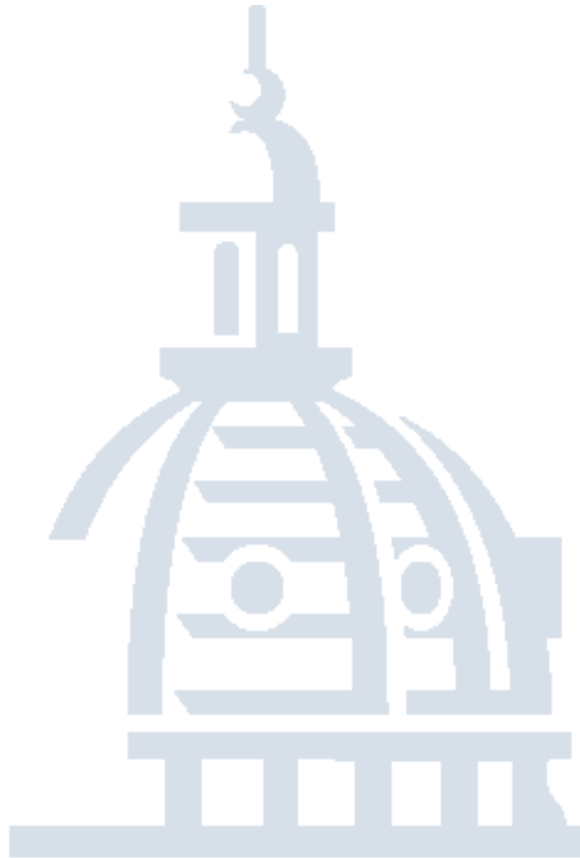

**EDUCATION
APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE
FY 2012 GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS**



FISCAL SERVICES DIVISION

FEBRUARY 2011



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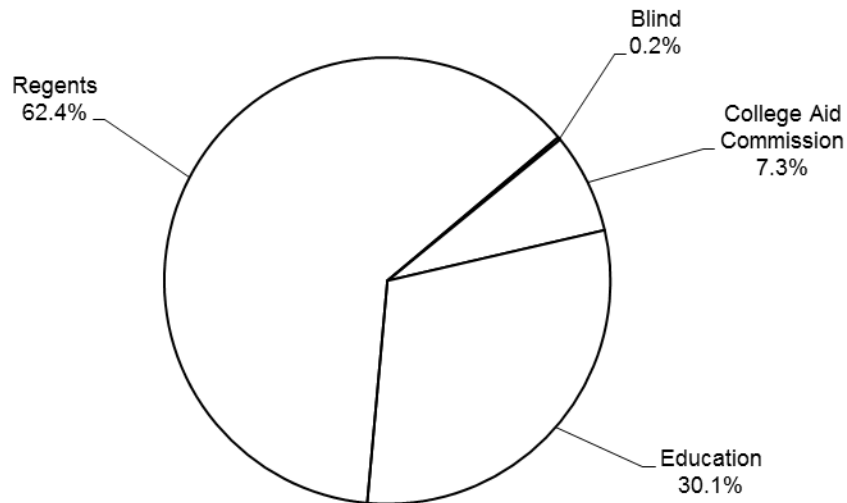
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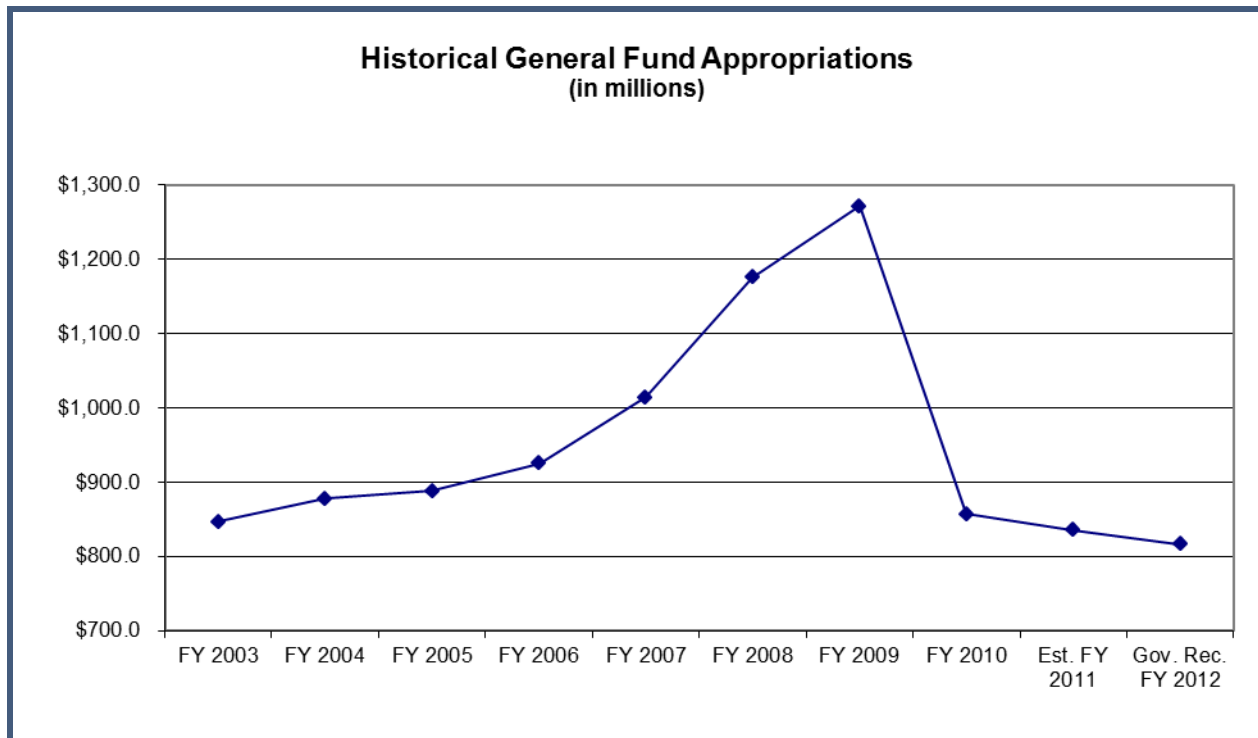
EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

FY 2012 General Fund Governor's Recommendations



FY 2012 General Fund Governor's Recommendations

Blind	\$ 1,706,053
College Student Aid	59,243,200
Education	245,450,963
Regents	509,513,094
	<u>\$ 815,913,310</u>



FY 2012 GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Department for the Blind

The Department for the Blind provides vocational rehabilitation, independent living skills, library services, and other essential services to blind Iowans. The Department consists of four organizational divisions: Field Operations, Adult Orientation and Adjustment Center, Business Enterprises Program, and Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

The Governor is recommending an FY 2012 General Fund appropriation of \$1.7 million, a decrease of \$109,000 compared to estimated FY 2011 for a general decrease of 6.0%.

General Fund Recommendation

	<u>Estimated FY 2011</u>	<u>Gov Rec FY 2012</u>	<u>Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011</u>
<u>Blind, Dept. of the</u>			
Department for the Blind	\$ 1,814,950	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -108,897
Total Blind, Dept. of the	<u>\$ 1,814,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,706,053</u>	<u>\$ -108,897</u>

Issues

Mid-Year Reduction – Estimated FY 2011 includes a mid-year reduction of \$137,000, resulting from provisions of HF 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act). This will result in the loss of \$212,000 in federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act funds and will further reduce the Department's ability to meet the maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements (see below).

Cash Reserve Fund Transfer – In December 2010, Governor Culver approved a transfer from the Cash Reserve Fund to backfill some of the mid-year reductions. The Department for the Blind received \$80,000 from this transfer, resulting in a net mid-year reduction of \$57,000. Transfers are not reflected in the LSA's appropriations tracking.

Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Funds – The Department received \$1.1 million in federal stimulus funds to supplement the Basic Support Grant under Title I of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. In addition, the Department received \$379,000 in federal stimulus funds for the Older Blind Program and \$49,000 for Independent Living. Approximately 80.0% of this funding has been expended.

State Match Requirements for Federal Funds – The majority of the General Fund appropriation for the Department for the Blind serves as non-federal match to draw down federal funds at a ratio of 21%/79%. This funding is also subject to a maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement. Reduction in this State funding can lead to audits, sanctions, delays in funding, or total loss of funding.

The Department did not meet MOE requirements for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and submitted a request for waiver of penalties in October 2010. If the waiver request is denied, a penalty of approximately \$250,000 may be assessed. This would reduce the Department's reserve funds (see below).

For the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, the Department does not expect to fully match available funds. At this time, they anticipate being unable to draw down \$685,000. It is also likely that the Department will not meet MOE requirements for a second year. The subsequent penalty could be significantly greater.

The Governor is recommending a reduction in State funding for the Department for State FY 2012 of \$109,000, a 6.0% decrease.

Reserve Funds – The Department has approximately \$4.4 million in reserve funds that it has been using to maintain services during the economic downturn. These funds are accumulated from the Federal Stimulus Program and from federal formula grants for which the matching requirement has already been met or to grants that required no matching.

College Student Aid Commission

The College Student Aid Commission, under the direction of a 12-member commission, administers a variety of State and federal programs to connect students with resources and services to finance a college education. The Commission offers need-based scholarships, grants, work study, and loans and has served as Iowa's student loan guarantee agency. It provides school and lender services, borrower and collections services, communications services to assist students and families in planning and paying for college, and data collection and management.

The Governor is recommending FY 2012 General Fund appropriations totaling \$59.2 million, a decrease of \$15,000 compared to estimated FY 2011.

General Fund Recommendations

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>College Aid Commission</u>			
College Aid Commission	\$ 249,897	\$ 234,903	\$ -14,994
Iowa Grants	848,761	848,761	0
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	79,251	79,251	0
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	270,448	270,448	0
National Guard Benefits Program	3,186,233	3,186,233	0
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	421,016	421,016	0
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program	594,383	594,383	0
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	2,403,949	2,403,949	0
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan Program	86,736	86,736	0
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant Program	39,626	39,626	0
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	44,013,448	44,013,448	0
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	4,650,487	4,650,487	0
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	2,413,959	2,413,959	0
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 59,258,194	\$ 59,243,200	\$ -14,994

The change is a general decrease of \$15,000 or 6.0% for College Student Aid Commission administration compared to estimated FY 2011. No change in funding is recommended for the student financial aid programs.

Issues

Mid-Year Reduction – Estimated FY 2011 includes a mid-year reduction of \$61,000, resulting from provisions of HF 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act). The administrative personal services budget was reduced to accommodate the funding change by reassigning workload to other duties supported by non-General Fund revenue streams. No layoffs are planned. No changes were made to student financial aid programs or grants.

Federal Funds – The Commission met the maintenance of effort requirement to draw down federal funding through the Leveraging Educational Assistance Program (LEAP) but did not qualify for funding through the Supplemental Leveraging Educational Assistance Program (SLEAP). In FY 2010 following the across-the-board reduction, the Commission requested a waiver of the maintenance of effort requirements, but the request was denied. They were required to repay \$742,000 in federal funds. In anticipation of FY 2011 budget cuts and in consultation with the Department of Management, the Commission declined \$350,659 in LEAP funding for this year.

Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) – The federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 took effect on July 1, 2010, and eliminated the FFELP. Students are now being referred to the Direct Loan Program to borrow directly from the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) instead of borrowing through banks and private lenders. The Congressional Budget Office projects this change will save the federal government \$68.0 billion over the next 11 years.

In recent years, the Commission has received General Fund appropriations of \$250,000 to \$300,000 for administration and has been able to use revenues from the various fee revenues from the FFELP to pay the remainder of the \$2.1 million annual administrative costs for the 14 State grant and loan programs and four State-associated programs. The Subcommittee will need to address the shortfall in funding for administrative activities.

Administrative Costs for Grant Programs – Some of the student financial aid programs have high administrative costs relative to the amounts awarded to college students. For example, the Barber and Cosmetology Tuition Grant received an FY 2011 appropriation of \$40,000 and is budgeted to spend an additional \$32,000 to administer the grant; the administration costs equal 80.5% of the cost of awards. Similarly, the Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Program has administrative costs equal to 57.5% of the amounts to be awarded, and Des Moines University Osteopathic Loans have administrative costs equal to 50.3% of the amounts to be awarded. The Subcommittee may want to examine these programs to determine whether changes need to be made in statutory requirements, administrative procedures, eligibility, or other factors to reduce administrative costs.

Need-Based Grant Awards for Public and Private College Students – The National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs 2008-2009 Academic Year Survey shows that Iowa dedicates 80.6% of its need-based grants to resident students attending private colleges and universities. This is the largest proportion in the nation and well above the 28.0% national average. Only three other states dedicate more than half of their need-based awards to private college and university students: Michigan (67.8%), South Carolina (66.7%), and Missouri (52.1%). Iowa also dedicates 9.5% of its need-based aid to students attending for-profit colleges and universities, almost twice the national average of 5.0%. Nationally, 65.0% of the need-based grants go to students attending public institutions. Iowa directs 9.9% of the need-based awards to students at public colleges and universities.

The Not-for-Profit Iowa Tuition Grant and the For-Profit Iowa Tuition Grant are funded by General Fund standing limited appropriations. Code Section 261.25(1) appropriates \$45,213,069 for eligible students attending private not-for-profit colleges and universities, and Code Section 261.25(2) appropriates \$4,988,561 for the students attending private for-profit institutions. The Education Appropriations Bill regularly adjusts the standing appropriation amount.

Department of Education

The Department of Education oversees K-12 education in Iowa, as well as the community college system. In addition, the Department's budget includes early childhood programming, the State Library and local library support, Iowa Public Television (IPTV), and Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS). Direct aid to local schools is not part of the Subcommittee's budget. For more information on school aid, see the Standing Appropriations section of this document.

The Governor is recommending FY 2012 General Fund appropriations totaling \$245.5 million. This is an increase of \$12.9 million compared to estimated FY 2011.

The Governor is recommending no other fund appropriations for FY 2012. This is a decrease of \$4.7 million compared to estimated FY 2011.

General Fund Recommendations

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>Education, Dept. of</u>			
Administration	\$ 6,403,236	\$ 6,019,042	\$ -384,194
Vocational Education Administration	449,276	422,319	-26,957
Vocational Education Secondary	2,590,675	2,435,234	-155,441
Food Service	2,121,058	1,993,795	-127,263
State Library	1,297,658	1,219,799	-77,859
State Library - Enrich Iowa	1,796,081	1,688,316	-107,765
State Library - Library Service Areas	1,078,622	1,013,905	-64,717
ECI General Aid (SRG)	5,729,907	5,386,113	-343,794
ECI Family Support and Parent Ed (SRG)	13,153,653	12,364,434	-789,219
ECI Preschool Tuition Assistance (SRG)	7,583,912	3,128,877	-4,455,035
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	1,721,400	1,618,116	-103,284
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	12,228,867	0	-12,228,867
Nonpublic Textbook Services	600,987	600,987	0
Administrator Mentoring	195,157	183,448	-11,709
Model Core Curriculum	1,901,556	0	-1,901,556
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	6,817,433	6,408,387	-409,046
Jobs For America's Grads	0	540,000	540,000
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	7,589,572	0	-7,589,572
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	8,121,839	0	-8,121,839
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	7,478,622	0	-7,478,622
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	3,672,598	0	-3,672,598
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	8,391,198	0	-8,391,198
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	7,152,344	0	-7,152,344
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	10,650,184	0	-10,650,184
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	13,247,344	0	-13,247,344
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	23,304,445	0	-23,304,445
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	23,465,054	0	-23,465,054
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	8,697,470	0	-8,697,470
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	8,938,972	0	-8,938,972
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	3,728,128	0	-3,728,128
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	11,686,592	0	-11,686,592
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	6,701,549	0	-6,701,549
Community Colleges General Aid	0	144,412,677	144,412,677
Community College Salaries - Past Years	804,597	0	-804,597
New Preschool Program	0	43,600,000	43,600,000
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 219,299,986	\$ 233,035,449	\$ 13,735,463
<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>			
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,763,168	\$ 4,477,378	\$ -285,790
Independent Living	41,976	39,457	-2,519
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	156,128	146,760	-9,368
Independent Living Center Grant	43,227	40,633	-2,594
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 5,004,499	\$ 4,704,228	\$ -300,271
<u>Iowa Public Television</u>			
Iowa Public Television	\$ 7,138,316	\$ 6,710,017	\$ -428,299
Regional Telecom. Councils	1,065,180	1,001,269	-63,911
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,203,496	\$ 7,711,286	\$ -492,210
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 232,507,981	\$ 245,450,963	\$ 12,942,982

Changes include:

- A 6.0% general decrease compared to estimated FY 2011 for all appropriations except those noted below.
- A decrease of \$4.5 million or 58.7% for Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) Preschool Tuition Assistance. The Governor uses this as partial funding for a new preschool program proposal.
- A decrease of \$12.2 million for the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program to eliminate the appropriation. This was the budget unit that provided first-year funding for school districts entering the Program over the past four years. The Program is now fully funded through the school aid funding formula and this appropriation is no longer needed.
- No change in funding for Nonpublic Textbook Services.
- A decrease of \$1.9 million for Model Core Curriculum to eliminate the appropriation.
- A new appropriation of \$540,000 for Jobs for America's Graduates (IJAG). This program received an FY 2011 appropriation of \$540,000 from the Cash Reserve Fund. In FY 2010, IJAG received a General Fund appropriation of \$540,000.
- An overall decrease of 6.0% for Community College general aid and salaries. The Governor is recommending a single General Fund appropriation to include general aid and a salary supplement.
- A new appropriation of \$43.6 million for the Governor's proposal for means-tested preschool tuition assistance. In addition to the \$4.5 million reduction for ECI Preschool Tuition Assistance, the Governor reduces the Child Development standing appropriation by \$4.6 million to eliminate funding for Shared Visions preschools for at-risk children. The Governor also eliminates school aid funding for the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program to eliminate that Program.

Other Fund Recommendations

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>Education, Dept. of</u>			
Preschool Program - CRF	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 0	\$ -4,000,000
Jobs for Americas Grads - CRF	540,000	0	-540,000
Sac and Fox Education - UST	90,000	0	-90,000
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 0	\$ -4,630,000
<u>Vocational Rehabilitation</u>			
Farmers with Disabilities - UST	\$ 97,000	\$ 0	\$ -97,000
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 4,727,000	\$ 0	\$ -4,727,000

The Governor's recommendations include no other fund appropriations for FY 2012.

Issues

Mid-Year Reduction – Estimated FY 2011 includes mid-year reductions totaling \$8.6 million, resulting from provisions of HF 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act). The reductions affected most, but not all, of the Department's budget units. The actual reductions by budget unit are shown in the General Fund appropriations tracking section of this document.

The Department of Education has reported the following impacts:

- Department of Education Administration (\$693,000) – The Department prepared for the reduction by leaving positions vacant, eliminating travel, and reducing obvious costs. As a result, no further reductions were needed when the reduction was implemented. However, the Department reports that it will have difficulty meeting all of the expectations set in statute.
- Vocational Education Administration, Vocational Education Secondary, School Food Service, and Special Education Services 0-3 – See below for the impact on federal funds.
- Student Achievement and Teacher Quality (\$497,000) – Much of the funding in this appropriation is allowed to carry forward to the next fiscal year if unspent. Also, the amount needed to fund the State's obligations for National Board Certification stipends awarded in the past decreases each year. As a result of carryforward and decreasing need, the mid-year reduction will have no impact on this program.
- Statewide Voluntary Preschool (\$13,000) – There will be no impact on this program because the Department was able to capture the amount of the reduction through an unfilled staff position.
- Community College General Aid (\$5.9 million) – All subsequent distributions to community colleges will be reduced. Colleges will need to increase tuition, reduce staff and programs, or use existing reserves to cover the loss of funding.
- Community College Salaries (\$20,000) – The reduction of \$20,415 may require colleges to find other sources of funds to honor agreements with faculty.
- State Library (\$214,000) - The mid-year reduction to the State Library represent 14.2% of State funding for the agency and exceeds savings from the FY 2010 early retirement program (SERIP). As a result, the agency will lose \$113,000 in federal funding in FFY 2012 and more in subsequent years, because the match requirement is based on a three-year rolling average of State funding. In FY 2010 and FY 2011, the agency has had no State funds for acquisition of books or electronic materials for the law library or the library in the Miller Building. The Commission of Libraries will determine how to implement the mid-year reduction and will consider one or more of the following options:
 - Closing the law library. The law library costs approximately \$215,000 per year to staff.
 - Stop offering the EbscoHost databases to Iowa's public and college libraries. The agency spends approximately \$375,000 to purchase these resources annually. In FY 2010, Iowans performed 20 million searches in the databases.
 - Stop providing summer reading program support and youth services consulting to local libraries. The agency spends approximately \$150,000 annually for these services.
 - Close the State Data Center, the official affiliate of the U.S. Census in Iowa. The Data Center's website provides 350,000 hits per year from people seeking demographic information. The agency spends approximately \$140,000 per year to staff the Data Center.
 - Eliminate the State of Iowa Libraries Online (SILO) Program of centralized support for technology in local libraries. The SILO programs include Putting Libraries on the Web (PLOW) websites, email hosting, and the SILO Locator online catalog and interlibrary loan program. The agency spends approximately \$300,000 annually to staff the Program.
- Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) (\$227,000 after Cash Reserve Fund transfer – see next Issue) – The reduction will result in an additional \$838,000 in federal funds that will not be

available because of reduced match. This will increase the agency's MOE deficit by \$227,000. The agency reports that no staff will be laid off and no programs will be eliminated, but it will mean that approximately 867 potential clients on the waiting list will not be served.

- Iowa Public Television (IPTV) (\$268,000 after Cash Reserve Fund transfer – see next Issue) – The reduction will be spread throughout the network to reduce vehicle depreciation, office supplies, printing, postage, contractual services, advertising and publicity, outside repairs/services, equipment, IT equipment and software, and non-inventory equipment. The agency will defer costs such as vehicle purchases and maintenance on transmitter facilities to the next fiscal year.

Cash Reserve Fund Transfer – In December 2010, Governor Culver approved a transfer from the Cash Reserve Fund to backfill some of the mid-year reductions. The Department of Education received \$500,000 from this transfer, resulting in a net mid-year reduction of \$8.1 million. Transfers are not reflected in the LSA's appropriations tracking. The transfer partially backfilled the following appropriations:

- Vocational Rehabilitation - \$150,000, resulting in a net reduction of \$227,000
- Iowa Public Television - \$350,000, resulting in a net reduction of \$268,000

Federal Funds – Department of Education – There are four appropriations under the Department of Education that fulfill MOE requirements for federal funds.

- **Vocational Education Administration and Vocational Education Secondary** – These funds are part of the State's receipt of \$12.1 million in federal Perkins funding for vocational-technical education programs to students in grades K-14. To fulfill MOE requirements, the State must spend an amount equal to or greater than the amount spent the previous year, unless the federal award is decreased. The mid-year reduction resulted in a loss of federal funding for Vocational Education Administration of \$119,731. As a result, two vacant positions were not filled. The State may now be out of compliance with expected staffing levels for the programs. The MOE for Vocational Education Secondary is firm: the State must maintain level funding or all of the federal funds are at risk. There is a one-time, one-year waiver available, but the State would be required to repair the MOE to the previous level after the waiver year. *The Governor is recommending a 6.0% general decrease totaling \$182,000 for these two appropriations.*
- **School Food Service** – The State appropriation matches federal funds at a 1:63 ratio. The mid-year reduction resulted in \$3.5 million in lost federal funds. Schools use this funding to offset the costs of delivering the school meal program. The reduction will result in increased school meal prices. *The Governor is recommending a 6.0% general decrease of \$127,000 for this appropriation. The Department estimates this will mean the loss of an additional \$11.5 million in federal funds.*
- **Special Education Services Birth to Three** – This appropriation funds the State's early childhood special education services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Any reduction in State funding for this Program results in the loss of all federal funds for this Program that currently includes \$3.9 million in basic funding and \$4.6 million in ARRA federal stimulus funds. There is no waiver provision available. *The Governor is recommending a 6.0% general decrease of \$103,000 for this appropriation.*
- **ARRA Federal Funds** – There are MOE considerations related to the federal ARRA SFSEF Education and Government Services funds. The MOE is based on levels of funding for K-12 and public post-secondary institutions in FY 2009, FY 2010, and FY 2011. The State is required to report on this funding by March 1, 2011. The repercussions of not meeting MOE are unclear. There is a waiver provision.

- **Special Education Services for School-Age Children (IDEA Part B)** – Due to reductions in State aid and because Iowa uses its per pupil funding amount as local match for IDEA Part B funds to schools, there is a current statewide shortfall in local MOE match of \$47.0 million. The Department obtained a waiver for this MOE and will apply again. If a second waiver is not granted, Iowa could lose \$121.0 million in IDEA Part B funding or would need to identify some source of funding for the \$47.0 million shortfall.

Federal Funds – Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services – For FFY 2010 (ended September 30, 2010), the IVRS had a shortage of non-federal match of \$1.8 million, which resulted in the loss of \$6.5 million in federal funds not earned. The Division also failed the MOE requirement by \$32,000; as a result, the federal funding available to the Division in the subsequent year is reduced by that amount.

- For FFY 2011, the IVRS anticipates a match shortage of \$1.7 million, which will mean the loss of \$6.2 million in federal funds not earned. The Division is also anticipating an MOE deficit of \$890,000.
- For FFY 2012, the IVRS estimates a match shortage of \$2.0 million and a subsequent loss of federal funds not earned of \$7.3 million.

The Governor is recommending a reduction in State funding for IVRS for State FY 2012 of \$286,000, a 6.0% decrease.

Governor's New Preschool Proposal – The Governor is proposing eliminating the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program as it currently exists and establishing a new funding stream to provide means-tested preschool funding to benefit economically disadvantaged four-year-olds. The proposal is funded in FY 2012 and FY 2013 with a General Fund appropriation of \$43.6 million and by:

- *Eliminating the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program formula funding (estimated to total \$69.9 million in FY 2012).*
- *Reducing the Child Development standing appropriation by \$4.6 million to eliminate funding for the Shared Visions Preschool Programs for at-risk children.*
- *Reducing the annual appropriation to Early Childhood Iowa for Preschool Tuition Assistance by \$4.5 million.*

Regional Telecommunication Councils (RTCs) – The Iowa Public Broadcasting Board is recommending that the annual funding for the RTCs be appropriated directly to the Iowa Communications Network (ICN), rather than to Iowa Public Television (IPTV). This would complete the transition, beginning in 1998, of ICN-related funding from IPTV to the ICN.

Board of Regents

The Board of Regents is a nine-member board that oversees the University of Iowa, Iowa State University, the University of Northern Iowa, the Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The Board establishes policy for the institutions; hires the university presidents and special school superintendents; approves budgets, tuition and fees, bonding, investment policies, and other business and finance matters; reviews and approves academic programs; and serves as the trustees for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics.

The Governor is recommending FY 2012 General Fund appropriations totaling \$509.5 million. This is a decrease of \$32.5 million compared to estimated FY 2011.

The Governor is recommending continued funding of \$24.3 million for tuition replacement from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF), the same level as estimated FY 2011. The Governor is also recommending total funding of \$90.3 million for the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinic from IowaCares funds, the same level as FY 2011. These other fund appropriations are under the purview of the Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals Appropriations Subcommittee and the Human Services Appropriations Subcommittee, respectively.

General Fund Recommendations

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>Regents, Board of</u>			
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,038,816	\$ -66,307
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	90,766	85,320	-5,446
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	69,110	64,963	-4,147
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	134,665	126,585	-8,080
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	406,318	381,939	-24,379
University of Iowa - General	217,638,034	204,579,752	-13,058,282

Education Appropriations Subcommittee

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>Regents, Board of, cont.</u>			
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,268,925	2,132,789	-136,136
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	3,669,943	3,449,746	-220,197
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,855,628	1,744,290	-111,338
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	684,297	643,239	-41,058
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	154,666	145,386	-9,280
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,621	54,164	-3,457
SUI - Biocatalysis	750,990	705,931	-45,059
SUI - Primary Health Care	673,375	632,972	-40,403
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	39,730	37,346	-2,384
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	168,662	158,542	-10,120
Iowa State University - General	170,536,017	160,303,856	-10,232,161
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	29,170,840	27,420,590	-1,750,250
ISU - Cooperative Extension	18,612,391	17,495,648	-1,116,743
ISU - Leopold Center	412,388	387,645	-24,743
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	179,356	168,595	-10,761
University of Northern Iowa - General	77,549,809	72,896,820	-4,652,989
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	181,858	170,947	-10,911
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	1,800,000	1,692,000	-108,000
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	130,022	122,221	-7,801
Iowa School for the Deaf	8,679,964	8,159,166	-520,798
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	4,917,362	4,622,320	-295,042
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	12,206	11,474	-732
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	85,140	80,032	-5,108
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 542,035,206	\$ 509,513,094	\$ -32,522,112

Changes are a decrease of 6.0% for each of the line-item appropriations compared to estimated FY 2011.

Within current resources, the Governor is recommending promotion of partnerships between universities, community colleges and private businesses for agriculture modernization and more commercialization of research discoveries at Iowa State University. The Governor is encouraging partnerships with the State, business leaders and innovators, community colleges, and universities to create a mentoring corps and to support an entrepreneurial business climate. The Governor is also embracing a goal of providing some financial assistance to encourage low-income adults to access post-secondary education to gain skills to better support their families.

Other Fund Recommendations

	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs Est. FY 2011
<u>Regents, Board of</u>			
SUI - UIHC IowaCares Physicians - ICA	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 0
University of Iowa - UST	4,086,492	0	-4,086,492
Iowa State University - UST	3,202,079	0	-3,202,079
University of Northern Iowa - UST	1,456,118	0	-1,456,118
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School - UST	229,331	0	-229,331
Iowa School for the Deaf - UST	395,980	0	-395,980
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 23,370,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ -9,370,000

The Governor is not recommending replacement of the FY 2011 Underground Storage Tank Fund appropriations for the Regents universities and special schools. This results in a decrease in funding of \$9.4 million.

Issues

Mid-Year Reduction – The Board of Regents institutions were excluded from the FY 2011 mid-year reductions required by HF 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act). Instead, the FY 2011 General Fund appropriations to the three Regents universities were reduced by a total of \$25.0 million in anticipation of reorganization and efficiency savings.

Tuition and Student Debt – Tuition and fees at Iowa Regents universities have grown over the past decade. At the University of Iowa (U of I), tuition and fees have grown from \$3,038 in FY 2000 to \$6,824 in FY 2010, an increase of 124.6%. Iowa State University's (ISU) tuition and fees have grown from \$3,004 to \$6,651, a 121.4% increase, and the University of Northern Iowa's (UNI) tuition and fees have grown from \$2,988 to \$6,636 for an increase of 122.1%. In terms of affordability, it requires almost twice the percentage of the median Iowa household income to pay tuition and fees as a decade ago. In 1999, it required 7.3% of the median Iowa household income to pay tuition and fees at Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa and 7.4% at the University of Iowa. By 2008, it required 12.7% of the median household income to pay tuition and fees at Iowa State University and the University of Northern Iowa and 13.1% for the University of Iowa. These increases make a college education significantly less affordable.

For the class of 2009, Iowa's average student debt at graduation has dropped to fourth place nationally behind the District of Columbia, New Hampshire, and Maine. Iowa has an average student debt of \$28,883 and 74.0% of its students graduate with debt. For more information see:

<http://projectonstudentdebt.org/files/pub/classof2009.pdf>

Ignoring inflation, all three universities show growing educational budgets for the past decade. The increases for each are as follows: U of I – \$216.0 million (54.5%); ISU – \$165.8 million (55.5%); and UNI – \$47.4 million (37.9%). After adjusting for inflation using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) with 1999-2000 dollars as the base year, the U of I had an increase of \$24.0 million (6.1%); ISU increased by \$30.3 million (10.1%); and UNI decreased by \$6.7 million (-5.3%).

Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School – House File 2531 (FY 2011 Standing Appropriations Act) directed the Board of Regents to study the residential component of the Statewide System for Vision Services for possible changes to the residential services and utilization of the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School. The Board approved the recommendations of the study group to refocus the provision of services to blind and vision-impaired students. The changes would include:

- Providing educational services as near to the students' homes as possible.
- Offering more intensive services in each region of the State by:
 - Employing more Teachers of the Visually Impaired, Orientation and Mobility Specialists, Special Education Consultants, and others, as appropriate.
 - Creating "magnet" opportunities in partnership with other providers to offer regional, intensive, expanded core curriculum short-term programs.
 - Building capacity for a Statewide System for Vision Services.

- Developing a process for determining and meeting the long-term residential needs of blind or visually-impaired students, including partnering with other providers of long-term residential services for students with additional needs.
- Operating the Vinton Campus for short-term direct service programs, as the center for consultation services and assistive technology, and for administration of the statewide system.

Flood Recovery and Mitigation – The University of Iowa continues to recover from the 2008 flood with flood-related expenses reaching \$176.1 million by the end of November 2010. The recovery includes moving some buildings out of the flood plain and installing mitigations to protect other buildings. A system of bulkheads is being installed to prevent water from entering buildings through the steam tunnels.

In August 2010, Iowa State University was flooded by Squaw Creek and the Skunk River directly affecting 17 structures and sites on the campus, including Hilton Coliseum. An additional 42 structures received water damage from backed up storm sewers and high surface water flows on campus. Preliminary damage estimates were in the \$40.0 to \$50.0 million range.

INTERIM COMMITTEES, MEETINGS, AND PUBLICATIONS

LSA Publications

The following documents that relate to the Education Appropriations Subcommittee have been published by the LSA:

- *Fiscal Topic:* [Budget Unit: Community College General Aid](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [Community Colleges: State Funding](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [Budget Unit: Iowa Public Television](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [Budget Unit: Iowa Tuition Grant](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [Budget Unit: Regents Universities General Education](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [Budget Unit: Statewide Voluntary Preschool](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [K-12 Education Funding: Instructional Support Program](#)
- *Fiscal Topic:* [School Finance - School District Budget Guarantee Phase-out](#)
- *Issue Review:* [Projected Impact of Elimination of the Federal Family Education Loan Program](#)
- *Issue Review:* [State Funding for Libraries](#)
- *Issue Review:* [State Funding for Preschool](#)
- *Issue Review:* [Tuition at Iowa Regents Universities](#)
- *Issue Review:* [University Faculty Work Activities](#)
- *Issue Review:* [School District - Cash Reserve Levy](#)
- *Issue Review:* [School Aid Formula Funding - Supplementary Weightings](#)
- *Issue Review:* [Intercollegiate Athletics Funding at Iowa Regents Universities](#) (forthcoming)

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Appendix A

General Fund Tracking

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Gov Rec FY12 vs FY 2011 (4)	Gov Rec FY 2013 (5)	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12 (6)
Blind, Dept. of the						
Blind, Dept. for the Department for the Blind	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,814,950	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -108,897	\$ 1,706,053	\$ 0
Total Blind, Dept. of the	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,814,950	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -108,897	\$ 1,706,053	\$ 0
College Aid Commission						
College Student Aid Comm.						
College Aid Commission	\$ 314,443	\$ 249,897	\$ 234,903	\$ -14,994	\$ 234,903	\$ 0
Iowa Grants	981,743	848,761	848,761	0	848,761	0
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	91,668	79,251	79,251	0	79,251	0
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	281,539	270,448	270,448	0	270,448	0
National Guard Benefits Program	3,075,783	3,186,233	3,186,233	0	3,186,233	0
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	394,454	421,016	421,016	0	421,016	0
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program	618,759	594,383	594,383	0	594,383	0
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	2,252,283	2,403,949	2,403,949	0	2,403,949	0
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan Program	81,264	86,736	86,736	0	86,736	0
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant Program	45,834	39,626	39,626	0	39,626	0
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	42,491,762	44,013,448	44,013,448	0	44,013,448	0
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	4,489,705	4,650,487	4,650,487	0	4,650,487	0
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	2,261,662	2,413,959	2,413,959	0	2,413,959	0
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 57,380,899	\$ 59,258,194	\$ 59,243,200	\$ -14,994	\$ 59,243,200	\$ 0

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Gov Rec FY12 vs FY 2011 (4)	Gov Rec FY 2013 (5)	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12 (6)
<u>Education, Dept. of</u>						
Education, Dept. of						
Administration	\$ 7,266,578	\$ 6,403,236	\$ 6,019,042	\$ -384,194	\$ 6,019,042	\$ 0
Vocational Education Administration	524,479	449,276	422,319	-26,957	422,319	0
Vocational Education Secondary	2,427,229	2,590,675	2,435,234	-155,441	2,435,234	0
Food Service	2,039,462	2,121,058	1,993,795	-127,263	1,993,795	0
State Library	1,573,650	1,297,658	1,219,799	-77,859	1,219,799	0
State Library - Enrich Iowa	1,796,081	1,796,081	1,688,316	-107,765	1,688,316	0
State Library - Library Service Areas	1,405,989	1,078,622	1,013,905	-64,717	1,013,905	0
Empowerment Board - School Ready	6,729,907	5,729,907	5,386,113	-343,794	5,386,113	0
Family Support and Parent Education	13,693,096	13,153,653	12,364,434	-789,219	12,364,434	0
Empowerment Preschool Tuition Assistance	8,772,150	7,583,912	3,128,877	-4,455,035	3,128,877	0
Empowerment - Early Care, Health, Ed	-54,595	0	0	0	0	0
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	1,398,874	1,721,400	1,618,116	-103,284	1,618,116	0
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	11,538,863	12,228,867	0	-12,228,867	0	0
Nonpublic Textbook Services	625,634	600,987	600,987	0	600,987	0
Administrator Mentoring	203,160	195,157	183,448	-11,709	183,448	0
Model Core Curriculum	1,979,540	1,901,556	0	-1,901,556	0	0
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	7,614,750	6,817,433	6,408,387	-409,046	6,408,387	0
Jobs For America's Grads	540,000	0	540,000	540,000	540,000	0
Educational Expenses for American Indians	90,000	0	0	0	0	0
K-12 Management Information System	230,000	0	0	0	0	0
Senior Year Plus	-10	0	0	0	0	0
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	0	7,589,572	0	-7,589,572	0	0
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	0	8,121,839	0	-8,121,839	0	0
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	0	7,478,622	0	-7,478,622	0	0
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	0	3,672,598	0	-3,672,598	0	0
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	0	8,391,198	0	-8,391,198	0	0
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	0	7,152,344	0	-7,152,344	0	0
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	0	10,650,184	0	-10,650,184	0	0
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	0	13,247,344	0	-13,247,344	0	0
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	0	23,304,445	0	-23,304,445	0	0
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	0	23,465,054	0	-23,465,054	0	0
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	0	8,697,470	0	-8,697,470	0	0
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	0	8,938,972	0	-8,938,972	0	0
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	0	3,728,128	0	-3,728,128	0	0
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	0	11,686,592	0	-11,686,592	0	0
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	0	6,701,549	0	-6,701,549	0	0
Community Colleges General Aid	148,754,232	0	144,412,677	144,412,677	144,412,677	0
Community College Salaries - Past Years	825,012	804,597	0	-804,597	0	0
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	180,000	0	0	0	0	0
Preschool Program	0	0	43,600,000	43,600,000	43,600,000	0
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 220,154,081	\$ 219,299,986	\$ 233,035,449	\$ 13,735,463	\$ 233,035,449	\$ 0
Vocational Rehabilitation						

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Gov Rec FY12 vs FY 2011 (4)	Gov Rec FY 2013 (5)	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12 (6)
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,639,957	\$ 4,763,168	\$ 4,477,378	\$ -285,790	\$ 4,477,378	\$ 0
Independent Living	45,967	41,976	39,457	-2,519	39,457	0
Farmers with Disabilities	97,200	0	0	0	0	0
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	162,531	156,128	146,760	-9,368	146,760	0
Independent Living Center Grant	45,000	43,227	40,633	-2,594	40,633	0
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,990,655	\$ 5,004,499	\$ 4,704,228	\$ -300,271	\$ 4,704,228	\$ 0
Iowa Public Television						
Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,074,514	\$ 7,138,316	\$ 6,710,017	\$ -428,299	\$ 6,710,017	\$ 0
Regional Telecom. Councils	1,108,864	1,065,180	1,001,269	-63,911	1,001,269	0
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 9,183,378	\$ 8,203,496	\$ 7,711,286	\$ -492,210	\$ 7,711,286	\$ 0
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 234,328,114	\$ 232,507,981	\$ 245,450,963	\$ 12,942,982	\$ 245,450,963	\$ 0

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Gov Rec FY12 vs FY 2011 (4)	Gov Rec FY 2013 (5)	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12 (6)
Regents, Board of						
Regents, Board of						
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,038,816	\$ -66,307	\$ 1,038,816	\$ 0
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	90,766	90,766	85,320	-5,446	85,320	0
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	69,110	69,110	64,963	-4,147	64,963	0
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	134,665	134,665	126,585	-8,080	126,585	0
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	406,318	406,318	381,939	-24,379	381,939	0
University of Iowa - General	226,306,403	217,638,034	204,579,752	-13,058,282	204,579,752	0
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,268,925	2,268,925	2,132,789	-136,136	2,132,789	0
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	3,669,943	3,669,943	3,449,746	-220,197	3,449,746	0
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,855,628	1,855,628	1,744,290	-111,338	1,744,290	0
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	684,297	684,297	643,239	-41,058	643,239	0
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	154,666	154,666	145,386	-9,280	145,386	0
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,621	57,621	54,164	-3,457	54,164	0
SUI - Biocatalysis	750,990	750,990	705,931	-45,059	705,931	0
SUI - Primary Health Care	673,375	673,375	632,972	-40,403	632,972	0
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	39,730	39,730	37,346	-2,384	37,346	0
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	168,662	168,662	158,542	-10,120	158,542	0
Iowa State University - General	177,328,346	170,536,017	160,303,856	-10,232,161	160,303,856	0
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	29,170,840	29,170,840	27,420,590	-1,750,250	27,420,590	0
ISU - Cooperative Extension	18,612,391	18,612,391	17,495,648	-1,116,743	17,495,648	0
ISU - Leopold Center	412,388	412,388	387,645	-24,743	387,645	0
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	179,356	179,356	168,595	-10,761	168,595	0
University of Northern Iowa - General	80,638,563	77,549,809	72,896,820	-4,652,989	72,896,820	0
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	181,858	181,858	170,947	-10,911	170,947	0
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	3,250,549	1,800,000	1,692,000	-108,000	1,692,000	0
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	130,022	130,022	122,221	-7,801	122,221	0
UNI - Research Dev. School Infra. Study	31,500	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa School for the Deaf	9,263,866	8,679,964	8,159,166	-520,798	8,159,166	0
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	5,255,153	4,917,362	4,622,320	-295,042	4,622,320	0
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	12,206	12,206	11,474	-732	11,474	0
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	85,140	85,140	80,032	-5,108	80,032	0
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 562,988,400	\$ 542,035,206	\$ 509,513,094	\$ -32,522,112	\$ 509,513,094	\$ 0
Total Education	\$ 856,729,678	\$ 835,616,331	\$ 815,913,310	\$ -19,703,021	\$ 815,913,310	\$ 0

Appendix B

Other Funds Tracking

Education Other Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Gov Rec FY12 vs FY 2011 (4)	Gov Rec FY 2013 (5)	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12 (6)
<u>Education, Dept. of</u>						
Education, Dept. of						
Community Colleges - FRRF	\$ 25,600,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Preschool Program - CRF	0	4,000,000	0	-4,000,000	0	0
Jobs for Americas Grads - CRF	0	540,000	0	-540,000	0	0
Sac and Fox Education - UST	0	90,000	0	-90,000	0	0
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 25,600,000	\$ 4,630,000	\$ 0	\$ -4,630,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Vocational Rehabilitation						
Farmers with Disabilities - UST	\$ 0	\$ 97,000	\$ 0	\$ -97,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 25,600,000	\$ 4,727,000	\$ 0	\$ -4,727,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Regents, Board of</u>						
Regents, Board of						
BOR ARRA - FRRF	\$ 80,280,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
SUI - UIHC IowaCares Physicians - ICA	0	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	14,000,000	0
University of Iowa - UST	0	4,086,492	0	-4,086,492	0	0
Iowa State University - UST	0	3,202,079	0	-3,202,079	0	0
University of Northern Iowa - UST	0	1,456,118	0	-1,456,118	0	0
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School - UST	0	229,331	0	-229,331	0	0
Iowa School for the Deaf - UST	0	395,980	0	-395,980	0	0
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 80,280,000	\$ 23,370,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ -9,370,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 0
Total Education	\$ 105,880,000	\$ 28,097,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ -14,097,000	\$ 14,000,000	\$ 0

Appendix C

FTE Position Tracking

Education

FTE

	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec FY12 vs Est FY11	Gov Rec FY 2013	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<u>Blind, Dept. of the</u>						
Blind, Dept. for the						
Department for the Blind	88.15	86.02	88.00	1.98	88.00	0.00
Total Blind, Dept. of the	88.15	86.02	88.00	1.98	88.00	0.00
<u>College Aid Commission</u>						
College Student Aid Comm.						
Public/Private Partnership	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Stafford Loan Program (GSL)	47.07	45.07	45.07	0.00	45.07	0.00
College Aid Commission	3.98	3.95	3.95	0.00	3.95	0.00
Total College Aid Commission	52.04	50.02	50.02	0.00	50.02	0.00

Education

FTE

	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec FY12 vs Est FY11	Gov Rec FY 2013	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Education, Dept. of						
Education, Dept. of						
Education Of Handicapped Act	54.49	60.30	59.15	-1.15	59.15	0.00
Drinking Drivers Course	2.48	2.58	2.58	0.00	2.58	0.00
NCES - NAEP Assessments	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Drug Free Schools/Communities	1.07	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Improving Teacher Quality Grants	6.49	6.32	6.20	-0.12	6.20	0.00
Community Learning Centers	2.01	2.30	2.30	0.00	2.30	0.00
State Assessment	10.49	11.30	10.80	-0.50	10.80	0.00
Adult Education	4.45	4.38	4.38	0.00	4.38	0.00
Veterans Education	2.92	2.50	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.00
DE Nonfederal Grants	7.32	8.12	8.12	0.00	8.12	0.00
ESEA Title 1	8.81	6.80	6.80	0.00	6.80	0.00
High School Equivalency	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00
English Language Acquisition	1.87	1.80	1.80	0.00	1.80	0.00
Technology Literacy Challenge	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LSTA	11.04	11.50	11.50	0.00	11.50	0.00
School Infrastructure	1.16	1.33	1.25	-0.08	1.25	0.00
Idea Gen. Supervision Enhance	0.93	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00
Reading First State Grants	1.06	0.57	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.00
Aids Education	1.18	1.25	1.25	0.00	1.25	0.00
School Bus Driver Permit	3.86	4.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Federal Grants	5.50	14.38	11.06	-3.32	11.06	0.00
Even Start	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00
Headstart Collaborative Grant	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.94	0.00
ESEA Title II	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00
Vocational Education Act	7.23	7.98	7.98	0.00	7.98	0.00
Homeless Child and Adults	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00
Administration	69.03	67.87	81.67	13.80	81.67	0.00
Vocational Education Administration	11.07	12.00	11.50	-0.50	11.50	0.00
Board of Educational Examiners	15.18	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
Food Service	17.88	19.08	20.58	1.50	20.58	0.00
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	3.88	3.50	2.00	-1.50	2.00	0.00
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	2.13	2.00	1.00	-1.00	1.00	0.00
State Library	16.86	18.00	17.00	-1.00	17.00	0.00
Total Education, Dept. of	273.40	289.02	294.58	5.56	294.58	0.00

Education

FTE

	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec FY12 vs Est FY11	Gov Rec FY 2013	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Vocational Rehabilitation						
DDS Account	137.88	153.09	154.61	1.52	154.61	0.00
Vocational Rehabilitation	240.53	255.00	255.00	0.00	255.00	0.00
Independent Living	1.90	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	382.22	409.09	410.61	1.52	410.61	0.00
Iowa Public Television						
CPB/CSG FY 90/91	4.64	19.16	4.91	-14.25	4.91	0.00
CPB/CSG FY 91/93	20.19	4.31	15.07	10.76	15.07	0.00
NTIA Equipment Grants	0.48	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.60	0.00
Contributions Holding Account	1.47	1.50	1.50	0.00	1.50	0.00
Friends Funded Programming	3.82	3.77	3.77	0.00	3.77	0.00
Education Telecommunications Project	3.25	2.45	2.45	0.00	2.45	0.00
IPTV Educational & Contractual Fund	6.05	6.85	4.35	-2.50	4.35	0.00
Iowa Public Television	66.01	82.00	82.00	0.00	82.00	0.00
Total Iowa Public Television	105.91	120.64	114.65	-5.99	114.65	0.00
Total Education, Dept. of	761.53	818.75	819.84	1.09	819.84	0.00

Education

FTE

	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec FY12 vs Est FY11	Gov Rec FY 2013	Gov Rec FY13 vs Gov Rec FY12
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<u>Regents, Board of</u>						
Regents, Board of						
Regent Board Office	12.35	15.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	16.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
University of Iowa - General	4,905.64	5,058.55	5,058.55	0.00	5,058.55	0.00
SUI - Oakdale Campus	35.03	38.25	38.25	0.00	38.25	0.00
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	94.57	102.50	102.50	0.00	102.50	0.00
SUI - Family Practice Program	181.21	190.40	190.40	0.00	190.40	0.00
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	22.50	57.96	57.97	0.01	57.97	0.00
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	0.89	2.10	2.10	0.00	2.10	0.00
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	0.83	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
SUI - Biocatalysis	7.25	6.28	6.28	0.00	6.28	0.00
SUI - Primary Health Care	4.81	5.89	5.89	0.00	5.89	0.00
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	0.92	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	2.58	2.75	2.75	0.00	2.75	0.00
Iowa State University - General	3,613.44	3,647.42	3,647.42	0.00	3,647.42	0.00
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	381.79	546.98	546.98	0.00	546.98	0.00
ISU - Cooperative Extension	263.42	383.34	383.34	0.00	383.34	0.00
ISU - Leopold Center	5.35	11.25	11.25	0.00	11.25	0.00
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
University of Northern Iowa - General	1,492.85	1,447.50	1,447.50	0.00	1,447.50	0.00
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	1.90	3.00	3.00	0.00	3.00	0.00
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	3.98	6.20	6.20	0.00	6.20	0.00
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
Iowa School for the Deaf	126.60	126.60	126.60	0.00	126.60	0.00
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	62.87	62.87	62.87	0.00	62.87	0.00
BOR ARRA - FRRF	848.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
SUI Restricted	4,302.60	4,419.15	4,419.15	0.00	4,419.15	0.00
ISD Restricted	9.08	11.96	11.96	0.00	11.96	0.00
IBSSS Restricted	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.47	0.00
UNI Restricted	502.28	541.29	541.29	0.00	541.29	0.00
ISU - Restricted	3,429.81	3,255.97	3,255.97	0.00	3,255.97	0.00
Total Regents, Board of	20,330.75	19,946.68	19,946.69	0.01	19,946.69	0.00
Total Education	21,232.48	20,901.47	20,904.55	3.08	20,904.55	0.00

Appendix D

**General Fund Tracking with
FY 2011 Cash Reserve Fund Transfer**

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Initial FY 2011 (2)	\$84M Reduction FY 2011 (3)	Estimated FY 2011 (4)	FY 2011 Percentage Decrease (5)	\$5M CRF Transfer FY 2011 (6)	Adjusted FY 2011 (7)	FY 2011 % Net Decrease (8)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (9)	Adjusted FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012 (10)	Percentage Difference (11)
Blind, Dept. of the											
Blind, Dept. for the Department for the Blind	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,952,203	\$ -137,253	\$ 1,814,950	-7.0%	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,894,950	-2.9%	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -188,897	-10.0%
Total Blind, Dept. of the	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,952,203	\$ -137,253	\$ 1,814,950	-7.0%	\$ 80,000	\$ 1,894,950	-2.9%	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -188,897	-10.0%
College Aid Commission											
College Student Aid Comm.											
College Aid Commission	\$ 314,443	\$ 310,843	\$ -60,946	\$ 249,897	-19.6%	\$ 0	\$ 249,897		\$ 234,903	\$ -14,994	-6.0%
Iowa Grants	981,743	848,761	0	848,761	0.0%	0	848,761		848,761	0	0.0%
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	91,668	79,251	0	79,251	0.0%	0	79,251		79,251	0	0.0%
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	281,539	270,448	0	270,448	0.0%	0	270,448		270,448	0	0.0%
National Guard Benefits Program	3,075,783	3,186,233	0	3,186,233	0.0%	0	3,186,233		3,186,233	0	0.0%
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	394,454	421,016	0	421,016	0.0%	0	421,016		421,016	0	0.0%
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant	618,759	594,383	0	594,383	0.0%	0	594,383		594,383	0	0.0%
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	2,252,283	2,403,949	0	2,403,949	0.0%	0	2,403,949		2,403,949	0	0.0%
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan Program	81,264	86,736	0	86,736	0.0%	0	86,736		86,736	0	0.0%
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant	45,834	39,626	0	39,626	0.0%	0	39,626		39,626	0	0.0%
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	42,491,762	44,013,448	0	44,013,448	0.0%	0	44,013,448		44,013,448	0	0.0%
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	4,489,705	4,650,487	0	4,650,487	0.0%	0	4,650,487		4,650,487	0	0.0%
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	2,261,662	2,413,959	0	2,413,959	0.0%	0	2,413,959		2,413,959	0	0.0%
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 57,380,899	\$ 59,319,140	\$ -60,946	\$ 59,258,194	-0.1%	\$ 0	\$ 59,258,194	0.0%	\$ 59,243,200	\$ -14,994	0.0%

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010	Initial FY 2011	Reduction FY 2011	Estimated FY 2011	Percentage Decrease	Transfer FY 2011	Adjusted FY 2011	% Net Decrease	Gov Rec FY 2012	FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012	Percentage Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Education, Dept. of											
Education, Dept. of											
Administration	\$ 7,266,578	\$ 7,096,482	\$ -693,246	\$ 6,403,236	-9.8%	\$ 0	\$ 6,403,236		\$ 6,019,042	\$ -384,194	-6.0%
Vocational Education Administration	524,479	559,797	-110,521	449,276	-19.7%	0	449,276		422,319	-26,957	-6.0%
Vocational Education Secondary	2,427,229	2,590,675	0	2,590,675	0.0%	0	2,590,675		2,435,234	-155,441	-6.0%
Food Service	2,039,462	2,176,797	-55,739	2,121,058	-2.6%	0	2,121,058		1,993,795	-127,263	-6.0%
State Library	1,573,650	1,511,656	-213,998	1,297,658	-14.2%	0	1,297,658		1,219,799	-77,859	-6.0%
State Library - Enrich Iowa	1,796,081	1,796,081	0	1,796,081	0.0%	0	1,796,081		1,688,316	-107,765	-6.0%
State Library - Library Service Areas	1,405,989	1,105,989	-27,367	1,078,622	-2.5%	0	1,078,622		1,013,905	-64,717	-6.0%
ECI General Aid	6,729,907	5,729,907	0	5,729,907	0.0%	0	5,729,907		5,386,113	-343,794	-6.0%
ECI Family Support and Parent Education	13,693,096	13,153,653	0	13,153,653	0.0%	0	13,153,653		12,364,434	-789,219	-6.0%
ECI Preschool Tuition Assistance	8,772,150	7,583,912	0	7,583,912	0.0%	0	7,583,912		3,128,877	-4,455,035	-58.7%
Empowerment - Early Care, Health, Ed	-54,595	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	1,398,874	1,721,400	0	1,721,400	0.0%	0	1,721,400		1,618,116	-103,284	-6.0%
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	11,538,863	12,242,230	-13,363	12,228,867	-0.1%	0	12,228,867		0	-12,228,867	-100.0%
Nonpublic Textbook Services	625,634	600,987	0	600,987	0.0%	0	600,987		600,987	0	0.0%
Administrator Mentoring	203,160	195,157	0	195,157	0.0%	0	195,157		183,448	-11,709	-6.0%
Model Core Curriculum	1,979,540	1,901,556	0	1,901,556	0.0%	0	1,901,556		0	-1,901,556	-100.0%
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	7,614,750	7,314,765	-497,332	6,817,433	-6.8%	0	6,817,433		6,408,387	-409,046	-6.0%
Jobs For America's Grads	540,000	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		540,000	540,000	
Ed. Expenses for Native Americans	90,000	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
K-12 Management Information System	230,000	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
Senior Year Plus	-10	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	0	7,883,981	-294,409	7,589,572	-3.7%	0	7,589,572		0	-7,589,572	-100.0%
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	0	8,436,896	-315,057	8,121,839	-3.7%	0	8,121,839		0	-8,121,839	-100.0%
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	0	7,478,728	-290,106	7,478,622	-3.7%	0	7,478,622		0	-7,478,622	-100.0%
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	0	3,815,063	-142,465	3,672,598	-3.7%	0	3,672,598		0	-3,672,598	-100.0%
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	0	8,716,704	-325,506	8,391,198	-3.7%	0	8,391,198		0	-8,391,198	-100.0%
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	0	7,429,793	-277,449	7,152,344	-3.7%	0	7,152,344		0	-7,152,344	-100.0%
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	0	11,063,319	-413,135	10,650,184	-3.7%	0	10,650,184		0	-10,650,184	-100.0%
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	0	13,761,226	-513,882	13,247,344	-3.7%	0	13,247,344		0	-13,247,344	-100.0%
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	0	24,208,455	-904,010	23,304,445	-3.7%	0	23,304,445		0	-23,304,445	-100.0%
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	0	24,375,295	-910,241	23,465,054	-3.7%	0	23,465,054		0	-23,465,054	-100.0%
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	0	9,034,857	-337,387	8,697,470	-3.7%	0	8,697,470		0	-8,697,470	-100.0%
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	0	9,285,726	-346,754	8,938,972	-3.7%	0	8,938,972		0	-8,938,972	-100.0%
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	0	3,872,747	-144,619	3,728,128	-3.7%	0	3,728,128		0	-3,728,128	-100.0%
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	0	12,139,931	-453,339	11,686,592	-3.7%	0	11,686,592		0	-11,686,592	-100.0%
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	0	6,961,511	-259,962	6,701,549	-3.7%	0	6,701,549		0	-6,701,549	-100.0%
Community Colleges General Aid	148,754,232	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		144,412,677	144,412,677	
Community College Salaries - Past Years	825,012	825,012	-20,415	804,597	-2.5%	0	804,597		0	-804,597	-100.0%
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	180,000	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
New Preschool Program	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		43,600,000	43,600,000	
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 220,154,081	\$ 226,860,288	\$ -7,560,302	\$ 219,299,986	-3.3%	\$ 0	\$ 219,299,986	0.0%	\$ 233,035,449	\$ 13,735,463	6.3%
Vocational Rehabilitation											
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,639,957	\$ 5,139,957	\$ -376,789	\$ 4,763,168	-7.3%	\$ 150,000	\$ 4,913,168	-4.4%	\$ 4,477,378	\$ -435,790	-8.9%
Independent Living	45,967	44,156	-2,180	41,976	-4.9%	0	41,976		39,457	-2,519	-6.0%
Farmers with Disabilities	97,200	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	162,531	156,128	0	156,128	0.0%	0	156,128		146,760	-9,368	-6.0%
Independent Living Center Grant	45,000	43,227	0	43,227	0.0%	0	43,227		40,633	-2,594	-6.0%
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,990,655	\$ 5,383,468	\$ -378,969	\$ 5,004,499	-7.0%	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,154,499	-4.4%	\$ 4,704,228	\$ -450,271	-8.7%

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 2010	Initial FY 2011	Reduction FY 2011	Estimated FY 2011	Percentage Decrease	Transfer FY 2011	Adjusted FY 2011	% Net Decrease	Gov Rec FY 2012	FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012	Percentage Difference
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Iowa Public Television											
Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,074,514	\$ 7,756,417	\$ -618,101	\$ 7,138,316	-8.0%	\$ 350,000	\$ 7,488,316	-3.5%	\$ 6,710,017	\$ -778,299	-10.4%
Regional Telecom. Councils	1,108,864	1,065,180	0	1,065,180	0.0%	0	1,065,180		1,001,269	-63,911	-6.0%
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 9,183,378	\$ 8,821,597	\$ -618,101	\$ 8,203,496	-7.0%	\$ 350,000	\$ 8,553,496	-3.5%	\$ 7,711,286	\$ -842,210	-9.8%
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 234,328,114	\$ 241,065,353	\$ -8,557,372	\$ 232,507,981	-3.5%	\$ 500,000	\$ 233,007,981	-3.3%	\$ 245,450,963	\$ 12,442,982	5.3%
Regents, Board of											
Regents, Board of											
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 0	\$ 1,105,123	0.0%	\$ 0	\$ 1,105,123		\$ 1,038,816	\$ -66,307	-6.0%
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	90,766	90,766	0	90,766	0.0%	0	90,766		85,320	-5,446	-6.0%
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	69,110	69,110	0	69,110	0.0%	0	69,110		64,963	-4,147	-6.0%
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	134,665	134,665	0	134,665	0.0%	0	134,665		126,585	-8,080	-6.0%
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	406,318	406,318	0	406,318	0.0%	0	406,318		381,939	-24,379	-6.0%
University of Iowa - General	226,306,403	217,638,034	0	217,638,034	0.0%	0	217,638,034		204,579,752	-13,058,282	-6.0%
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,268,925	2,268,925	0	2,268,925	0.0%	0	2,268,925		2,132,789	-136,136	-6.0%
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	3,669,943	3,669,943	0	3,669,943	0.0%	0	3,669,943		3,449,746	-220,197	-6.0%
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,855,628	1,855,628	0	1,855,628	0.0%	0	1,855,628		1,744,290	-111,338	-6.0%
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	684,297	684,297	0	684,297	0.0%	0	684,297		643,239	-41,058	-6.0%
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	154,666	154,666	0	154,666	0.0%	0	154,666		145,386	-9,280	-6.0%
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,621	57,621	0	57,621	0.0%	0	57,621		54,164	-3,457	-6.0%
SUI - Biocatalysis	750,990	750,990	0	750,990	0.0%	0	750,990		705,931	-45,059	-6.0%
SUI - Primary Health Care	673,375	673,375	0	673,375	0.0%	0	673,375		632,972	-40,403	-6.0%
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	39,730	39,730	0	39,730	0.0%	0	39,730		37,346	-2,384	-6.0%
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	168,662	168,662	0	168,662	0.0%	0	168,662		158,542	-10,120	-6.0%
Iowa State University - General	177,328,346	170,536,017	0	170,536,017	0.0%	0	170,536,017		160,303,856	-10,232,161	-6.0%
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	29,170,840	29,170,840	0	29,170,840	0.0%	0	29,170,840		27,420,590	-1,750,250	-6.0%
ISU - Cooperative Extension	18,612,391	18,612,391	0	18,612,391	0.0%	0	18,612,391		17,495,648	-1,116,743	-6.0%
ISU - Leopold Center	412,388	412,388	0	412,388	0.0%	0	412,388		387,645	-24,743	-6.0%
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	179,356	179,356	0	179,356	0.0%	0	179,356		168,595	-10,761	-6.0%
University of Northern Iowa - General	80,638,563	77,549,809	0	77,549,809	0.0%	0	77,549,809		72,896,820	-4,652,989	-6.0%
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	181,858	181,858	0	181,858	0.0%	0	181,858		170,947	-10,911	-6.0%
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	3,250,549	1,800,000	0	1,800,000	0.0%	0	1,800,000		1,692,000	-108,000	-6.0%
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	130,022	130,022	0	130,022	0.0%	0	130,022		122,221	-7,801	-6.0%
UNI - Research Dev. School Infra. Study	31,500	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0		0	0	
Iowa School for the Deaf	9,263,866	8,679,964	0	8,679,964	0.0%	0	8,679,964		8,159,166	-520,798	-6.0%
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	5,255,153	4,917,362	0	4,917,362	0.0%	0	4,917,362		4,622,320	-295,042	-6.0%
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	12,206	12,206	0	12,206	0.0%	0	12,206		11,474	-732	-6.0%
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	85,140	85,140	0	85,140	0.0%	0	85,140		80,032	-5,108	-6.0%
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 562,988,400	\$ 542,035,206	\$ 0	\$ 542,035,206	0.0%	\$ 0	\$ 542,035,206	0.0%	\$ 509,513,094	\$ -32,522,112	-6.0%
Total Education	\$ 856,729,678	\$ 844,371,902	\$ -8,755,571	\$ 835,616,331	-1.0%	\$ 580,000	\$ 836,196,331	-1.0%	\$ 815,913,310	\$ -20,283,021	-2.4%

NOTE: LSA Appropriations Tracking does not reflect appropriation transfers. Columns 6, 7, and 8 reflect the transfer of funds from a Cash Reserve Fund appropriation. These columns were added manually.

Appendix E

Historical Education Appropriations Actual and Adjusted for Inflation General Fund FY 1992 – FY 2011

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 1992 (1)	Actual FY 2002 (2)	Actual FY 2007 (3)	Actual FY 2008 (4)	Actual FY 2009 (5)	Actual FY 2010 (6)	Estimated FY 2011 (7)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (8)	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992 (9)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002 (10)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007 (11)
Blind, Dept. of the											
Blind, Dept. for the											
Department for the Blind	\$ 1,292,439	\$ 1,725,591	\$ 2,004,747	\$ 2,484,953	\$ 2,463,314	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,814,950	\$ 1,706,053	32.0%	-1.1%	-14.9%
Total Blind, Dept. of the	\$ 1,292,439	\$ 1,725,591	\$ 2,004,747	\$ 2,484,953	\$ 2,463,314	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,814,950	\$ 1,706,053	32.0%	-1.1%	-14.9%
College Aid Commission											
College Student Aid Comm.											
College Aid Commission	\$ 323,256	\$ 314,419	\$ 376,053	\$ 390,685	\$ 381,137	\$ 314,443	\$ 249,897	\$ 234,903	-27.3%	-25.3%	-37.5%
Iowa Grants	1,789,518	1,075,443	1,029,784	1,070,976	1,070,976	981,743	848,761	848,761	-52.6%	-21.1%	-17.6%
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	386,910	95,700	100,000	100,000	100,000	91,668	79,251	79,251	-79.5%	-17.2%	-20.7%
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	377,350	355,334	346,451	346,451	341,254	281,539	270,448	270,448	-28.3%	-23.9%	-21.9%
National Guard Benefits Program	0	1,175,000	3,725,000	3,800,000	3,742,629	3,075,783	3,186,233	3,186,233		171.2%	-14.5%
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	0	472,279	285,000	485,400	478,119	394,454	421,016	421,016		-10.9%	47.7%
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant	0	0	0	0	0	618,759	594,383	594,383			
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	0	0	0	1,500,000	3,940,000	2,252,283	2,403,949	2,403,949			
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan	0	0	0	0	98,500	81,264	86,736	86,736			
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant	0	0	0	0	50,000	45,834	39,626	39,626			
College Work Study	2,976,542	0	140,000	295,600	980,075	0	0	0	-100.0%		-100.0%
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	31,146,867	47,155,382	46,506,218	48,373,718	49,322,612	42,491,762	44,013,448	44,013,448	41.3%	-6.7%	-5.4%
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	0	0	5,167,358	5,374,858	5,441,985	4,489,705	4,650,487	4,650,487			-10.0%
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	1,261,025	2,375,657	2,533,115	2,783,115	2,741,368	2,261,662	2,413,959	2,413,959	91.4%	1.6%	-4.7%
Scholarship Program-Standing	779,630	477,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Ace Opportunity Grants	0	224,895	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Washington DC Internships	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0			
Chiropractic Forgivable Loans	215,893	89,958	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 39,256,991	\$ 53,811,170	\$ 60,208,979	\$ 64,520,803	\$ 68,788,655	\$ 57,380,899	\$ 59,258,194	\$ 59,243,200	50.9%	10.1%	-1.6%

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2007	Actual FY 2008	Actual FY 2009	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Education, Dept. of											
Education, Dept. of											
Mas-4th Qtr	\$ 14,328,541	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%		
Regional Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Administrator Mentoring	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Administration	8,606,921	5,593,323	5,919,382	8,320,341	8,625,560	7,266,578	6,403,236	6,019,042	-30.1%	7.6%	1.7%
Vocational Education Administration	802,784	555,453	553,758	576,613	625,091	524,479	449,276	422,319	-47.4%	-24.0%	-23.7%
Vocational Education Secondary	3,542,303	3,134,903	2,936,904	2,936,904	2,892,850	2,427,229	2,590,675	2,435,234	-31.3%	-22.3%	-17.1%
Food Service	2,930,763	2,574,034	2,509,683	2,509,683	2,472,038	2,039,462	2,121,058	1,993,795	-32.0%	-22.5%	-20.6%
State Library	0	1,643,746	1,466,761	1,879,827	1,907,426	1,573,650	1,297,658	1,219,799		-25.8%	-16.8%
State Library - Enrich Iowa	0	1,781,168	1,698,432	1,823,432	1,796,081	1,796,081	1,796,081	1,688,316		-5.2%	-0.6%
State Library - Library Service Areas	0	1,502,415	1,376,558	1,586,000	1,562,210	1,405,989	1,078,622	1,013,905		-32.5%	-26.3%
Empowerment Board - School Ready	0	14,664,000	23,781,594	23,781,594	21,967,476	6,729,907	5,729,907	5,386,113		-63.3%	-77.4%
Family Support and Parent Education	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,925,000	13,693,096	13,153,653	12,364,434			147.3%
Empowerment Preschool Tuition Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	8,772,150	7,583,912	3,128,877			
Empowerment - Early Care, Health, Ed	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,850,000	-54,595	0	0			-100.0%
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	0	0	0	1,721,400	1,695,579	1,398,874	1,721,400	1,618,116			
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	0	0	0	15,000,000	14,769,449	11,538,863	12,228,867	0			
Nonpublic Textbook Services	575,373	578,880	638,620	664,165	682,500	625,634	600,987	600,987	4.5%	3.8%	-5.9%
Administrator Mentoring	0	0	0	250,000	246,250	203,160	195,157	183,448			
Model Core Curriculum	0	0	270,000	0	2,159,466	1,979,540	1,901,556	0			-100.0%
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	0	0	104,343,894	173,943,894	245,752,706	7,614,750	6,817,433	6,408,387			-93.9%
Jobs For America's Grads	0	142,114	600,000	600,000	591,000	540,000	0	540,000		280.0%	-10.0%
Educational Expenses for American Indians	0	0	0	0	0	90,000	0	0			
K-12 Management Information System	0	0	0	0	0	230,000	0	0			
Senior Year Plus	0	0	0	0	1,871,500	-10	0	0			
Private Instruction	0	0	0	0	146,000	0	0	0			
Board of Educational Examiners	119,231	42,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Vocational Agric. Youth Org.	37,399	84,920	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,589,572	0			
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,121,839	0			
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,478,622	0			
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,672,598	0			
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,391,198	0			
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,152,344	0			
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,650,184	0			
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,247,344	0			
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,304,445	0			
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,465,054	0			
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,697,470	0			
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,938,972	0			
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,728,128	0			
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,686,592	0			
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,701,549	0			
Community Colleges General Aid	87,526,308	137,585,680	159,579,244	171,962,414	180,316,478	148,754,232	0	144,412,677	65.0%	5.0%	-9.5%
Community College Salaries - Past Years	0	0	0	2,000,000	1,477,500	825,012	804,597	0			
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	0	0	0	200,000	197,000	180,000	0	0			

Education General Fund

	Actual FY 1992 (1)	Actual FY 2002 (2)	Actual FY 2007 (3)	Actual FY 2008 (4)	Actual FY 2009 (5)	Actual FY 2010 (6)	Estimated FY 2011 (7)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (8)	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992 (9)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002 (10)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007 (11)
Graduation Requirements	0	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
School to Work	0	192,813	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Math And Science Coalition	1,135,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Family Resource Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Reading Instruction Pilot Project Grant	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Parent Liaison Pilot Project	0	0	44,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Education Innovation Fund	0	-7,515	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
District Sharing & Efficiencies	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0			
Data Warehouse	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0			
Before/After School Grants	0	0	0	695,000	0	0	0	0			
Advanced Placement Belin & Blank Ctr	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	0	0			
Student Advancement Strategies	0	0	0	2,500,000	0	0	0	0			
Skills Iowa Technology Grant	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Math & Science Educ Impr Grant Pilots	0	0	200,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Beginning Teacher/Mentoring	0	-4,518	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
National Certification Stipend	0	-18,879	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Preschool Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,600,000			
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 119,604,756	\$ 170,045,512	\$ 324,598,830	\$ 429,201,267	\$ 506,529,160	\$ 220,154,081	\$ 219,299,986	\$ 233,035,449	94.8%	37.0%	-28.2%
Vocational Rehabilitation											
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 3,361,735	\$ 4,590,890	\$ 5,216,185	\$ 5,667,575	\$ 5,624,107	\$ 4,639,957	\$ 4,763,168	\$ 4,477,378	33.2%	-2.5%	-14.2%
Independent Living	20,473	59,489	54,709	55,145	55,717	45,967	41,976	39,457	92.7%	-33.7%	-27.9%
Farmers with Disabilities	0	0	130,000	0	0	97,200	0	0			-100.0%
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	0	0	0	0	197,000	162,531	156,128	146,760			
Independent Living Center Grant	0	0	0	0	246,250	45,000	43,227	40,633			
Assistive Technology Loans	0	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 3,382,208	\$ 4,650,379	\$ 5,900,894	\$ 5,722,720	\$ 6,123,074	\$ 4,990,655	\$ 5,004,499	\$ 4,704,228	39.1%	1.2%	-20.3%
Iowa Public Television											
IPTV - State Communications Network	\$ 2,799,623	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0			
Iowa Public Television	5,863,336	7,362,484	8,174,649	8,804,620	8,738,387	8,074,514	7,138,316	6,710,017	14.4%	-8.9%	-17.9%
Regional Telecom. Councils	0	1,929,536	1,240,478	1,364,525	1,344,057	1,108,864	1,065,180	1,001,269		-48.1%	-19.3%
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,662,959	\$ 9,292,020	\$ 9,415,127	\$ 10,169,145	\$ 10,082,444	\$ 9,183,378	\$ 8,203,496	\$ 7,711,286	-11.0%	-17.0%	-18.1%
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 131,649,923	\$ 183,987,911	\$ 339,914,851	\$ 445,093,132	\$ 522,734,678	\$ 234,328,114	\$ 232,507,981	\$ 245,450,963	86.4%	33.4%	-27.8%

Education General Fund

Regents, Board of

Regents, Board of

	Actual FY 1992 (1)	Actual FY 2002 (2)	Actual FY 2007 (3)	Actual FY 2008 (4)	Actual FY 2009 (5)	Actual FY 2010 (6)	Estimated FY 2011 (7)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (8)	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992 (9)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002 (10)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007 (11)
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,066,184	\$ 1,213,455	\$ 1,167,137	\$ 1,263,437	\$ 1,324,523	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,038,816	-2.6%	-14.4%	-11.0%
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	35,481	108,644	105,956	108,698	110,018	90,766	90,766	85,320	140.5%	-21.5%	-19.5%
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	68,692	79,187	77,941	80,467	83,769	69,110	69,110	64,963	-5.4%	-18.0%	-16.7%
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	143,843	161,758	157,144	160,806	163,228	134,665	134,665	126,585	-12.0%	-21.7%	-19.4%
Midwestern Higher Ed Consortium	0	0	90,000	90,000	90,000	0	0	0			-100.0%
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	0	0	0	0	492,500	406,318	406,318	381,939			
University of Iowa - General	166,852,000	236,937,122	230,843,903	258,011,947	269,527,169	226,306,403	217,638,034	204,579,752	22.6%	-13.7%	-11.4%
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,652,722	2,905,110	2,657,335	2,726,485	2,721,464	2,268,925	2,268,925	2,132,789	-19.6%	-26.6%	-19.7%
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	2,807,856	4,072,618	3,849,461	4,182,151	4,401,916	3,669,943	3,669,943	3,449,746	22.9%	-15.3%	-10.4%
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,686,640	2,261,623	2,075,948	2,179,043	2,225,735	1,855,628	1,855,628	1,744,290	3.4%	-22.9%	-16.0%
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	400,586	668,612	649,066	732,388	820,780	684,297	684,297	643,239	60.6%	-3.8%	-0.9%
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	179,987	196,749	178,739	184,578	185,514	154,666	154,666	145,386	-19.2%	-26.1%	-18.7%
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,537	70,810	64,871	67,877	69,113	57,621	57,621	54,164	-5.9%	-23.5%	-16.5%
SUI - Biocatalysis	287,686	978,220	881,384	902,687	900,775	750,990	750,990	705,931	145.4%	-27.8%	-19.9%
SUI - Primary Health Care	0	835,175	759,875	793,920	807,680	673,375	673,375	632,972		-24.2%	-16.7%
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	0	48,806	44,636	46,685	47,656	39,730	39,730	37,346		-23.5%	-16.3%
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	0	0	0	200,000	202,301	168,662	168,662	158,542			
SUI - Iowa Flood Center	57,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Iowa State University - General	135,847,220	187,119,809	180,198,164	205,145,406	212,192,481	177,328,346	170,536,017	160,303,856	18.0%	-14.3%	-11.0%
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	20,691,382	33,986,918	32,984,653	34,493,006	34,989,170	29,170,840	29,170,840	27,420,590	32.5%	-19.3%	-16.9%
ISU - Cooperative Extension	15,908,412	21,431,501	21,232,579	21,900,084	22,324,765	18,612,391	18,612,391	17,495,648	10.0%	-18.4%	-17.6%
ISU - Leopold Center	567,917	520,392	464,319	490,572	494,642	412,388	412,388	387,645	-31.7%	-25.5%	-16.5%
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	0	248,219	220,708	220,708	215,129	179,356	179,356	168,595		-32.1%	-23.6%
University of Northern Iowa - General	55,827,101	83,746,529	82,701,063	92,495,485	95,792,085	80,638,563	77,549,809	72,896,820	30.6%	-13.0%	-11.9%
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	0	226,739	211,858	219,279	220,430	181,858	181,858	170,947		-24.6%	-19.3%
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	0	0	0	0	3,940,000	3,250,549	1,800,000	1,692,000			
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	0	0	160,000	0	157,600	130,022	130,022	122,221			-23.6%
UNI - Research Dev. School Infra. Study	0	0	0	0	0	31,500	0	0			
Iowa School for the Deaf	5,704,427	7,891,351	9,162,890	9,689,607	9,974,495	9,263,866	8,679,964	8,159,166	43.0%	3.4%	-11.0%
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	3,146,570	4,422,904	5,127,507	5,456,107	5,640,062	5,255,153	4,917,362	4,622,320	46.9%	4.5%	-9.9%
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	18,391	15,103	15,020	15,020	14,795	12,206	12,206	11,474	-37.6%	-24.0%	-23.6%
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	0	0	0	0	0	85,140	85,140	80,032			
SUI - Center for Disabilities & Development	5,101,343	6,883,963	6,363,265	6,726,227	6,839,740	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
University Hospitals	27,173,929	29,995,476	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
SUI - Ag Health & Safety	235,992	0	0	130,000	126,713	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Driving Simulator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ISU - G. W. Carver Endowed Chair	57,537	0	0	250,000	243,681	0	0	0	-100.0%		
ISU - Fire Service Institute	393,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
UNI - Child Care	57,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
UNI - Biomass Production Project	0	0	330,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
BOR - Tuition Replacement - Bonding	18,429,101	26,081,384	13,975,431	13,975,431	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 465,457,584	\$ 653,108,177	\$ 596,750,853	\$ 662,938,101	\$ 677,339,929	\$ 562,988,400	\$ 542,035,206	\$ 509,513,094	9.5%	-22.0%	-14.6%
Total Education	\$ 637,656,937	\$ 892,632,849	\$ 998,879,430	\$ 1,175,036,989	\$ 1,271,326,576	\$ 856,729,678	\$ 835,616,331	\$ 815,913,310	28.0%	-8.6%	-18.3%

Education
General Fund - Adjusted for Inflation
(in 1992 Constant Dollars)

	Actual FY 1992 (1)	Actual FY 2002 (2)	Actual FY 2007 (3)	Actual FY 2008 (4)	Actual FY 2009 (5)	Actual FY 2010 (6)	Estimated FY 2011 (7)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (8)	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992 (9)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002 (10)	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007 (11)
Blind, Dept. of the											
Blind, Dept. for the											
Department for the Blind	\$ 1,292,439	\$ 1,337,903	\$ 1,357,060	\$ 1,622,074	\$ 1,585,892	\$ 1,295,937	\$ 1,144,201	\$ 1,056,843	-18.2%	-21.0%	-22.1%
Total Blind, Dept. of the	\$ 1,292,439	\$ 1,337,903	\$ 1,357,060	\$ 1,622,074	\$ 1,585,892	\$ 1,295,937	\$ 1,144,201	\$ 1,056,843	-18.2%	-21.0%	-22.1%
College Aid Commission											
College Student Aid Comm.											
College Aid Commission	\$ 323,256	\$ 243,779	\$ 254,559	\$ 255,023	\$ 245,378	\$ 200,514	\$ 157,543	\$ 145,515	-55.0%	-40.3%	-42.8%
Iowa Grants	1,789,518	833,824	697,085	699,089	689,499	626,039	535,085	525,779	-70.6%	-36.9%	-24.6%
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	386,910	74,199	67,692	65,276	64,380	58,455	49,962	49,093	-87.3%	-33.8%	-27.5%
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	377,350	275,501	234,521	226,149	219,701	179,532	170,499	167,534	-55.6%	-39.2%	-28.6%
National Guard Benefits Program	0	911,013	2,521,538	2,480,482	2,409,521	1,961,369	2,008,701	1,973,765		116.7%	-21.7%
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	0	366,172	192,923	316,849	307,815	251,536	265,422	260,805		-28.8%	35.2%
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program	0	0	0	0	0	394,571	374,718	368,200			
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	0	0	0	979,138	2,536,589	1,436,238	1,515,524	1,489,166			
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan Program	0	0	0	0	63,415	51,821	54,681	53,730			
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant Program	0	0	0	0	32,190	29,227	24,981	24,547			
College Work Study	2,976,542	0	94,769	192,955	630,976	0	0	0	-100.0%		-100.0%
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	31,146,867	36,561,001	31,481,132	31,576,354	31,754,110	27,096,196	27,747,451	27,264,863	-12.5%	-25.4%	-13.4%
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	0	0	3,497,904	3,508,484	3,503,573	2,863,000	2,931,812	2,880,822			-17.6%
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	1,261,025	1,841,919	1,714,724	1,816,702	1,764,905	1,442,219	1,521,835	1,495,367	18.6%	-18.8%	-12.8%
Scholarship Program-Standing	779,630	369,912	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Ace Opportunity Grants	0	174,368	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Washington DC Internships	0	0	0	0	64,380	0	0	0			
Chiropractic Forgivable Loans	\$ 215,893	\$ 69,747	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 39,256,991	\$ 41,721,436	\$ 40,756,847	\$ 42,116,500	\$ 44,286,432	\$ 36,590,718	\$ 37,358,214	\$ 36,699,186	-6.5%	-12.0%	-10.0%

Education

General Fund - Adjusted for Inflation

(in 1992 Constant Dollars)

	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2007	Actual FY 2008	Actual FY 2009	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Education, Dept. of											
<u>Education, Dept. of</u>											
Mas-4th Qtr	\$ 14,328,541	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%		
Regional Library	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Administrator Mentoring	0	0	169,231	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Administration	8,606,921	4,336,673	4,006,966	5,431,173	5,553,173	4,633,760	4,036,800	3,728,596	-56.7%	-14.0%	-6.9%
Vocational Education Administration	802,784	430,660	374,852	376,389	402,436	334,450	283,238	261,613	-67.4%	-39.3%	-30.2%
Vocational Education Secondary	3,542,303	2,430,586	1,988,058	1,917,089	1,862,429	1,547,798	1,633,242	1,508,546	-57.4%	-37.9%	-24.1%
Food Service	2,930,763	1,995,727	1,698,862	1,638,217	1,591,509	1,300,526	1,337,181	1,235,089	-57.9%	-38.1%	-27.3%
State Library	0	1,274,446	992,884	1,227,073	1,228,009	1,003,487	818,084	755,625		-40.7%	-23.9%
State Library - Enrich Iowa	0	1,380,994	1,149,708	1,190,261	1,156,325	1,145,327	1,132,306	1,045,855		-24.3%	-9.0%
State Library - Library Service Areas	0	1,164,868	931,824	1,035,275	1,005,758	896,573	679,997	628,080		-46.1%	-32.6%
Empowerment Board - School Ready	0	11,369,445	16,098,310	15,523,637	14,142,755	4,291,535	3,612,312	3,336,517		-70.7%	-79.3%
Family Support and Parent Education	0	0	3,384,615	3,263,792	3,170,736	8,731,829	8,292,473	7,659,354			126.3%
Empowerment Preschool Tuition Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	5,593,835	4,781,135	1,938,235			
Empowerment - Early Care, Health, Ed	0	0	6,769,231	6,527,585	6,341,472	-34,814	0	0			-100.0%
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	0	0	0	1,123,658	1,091,621	892,036	1,085,224	1,002,369			
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	0	0	0	9,791,377	9,508,635	7,358,116	7,709,459	0			
Nonpublic Textbook Services	575,373	448,823	432,297	433,539	439,396	398,955	378,881	372,291	-35.3%	-17.1%	-13.9%
Administrator Mentoring	0	0	0	163,190	158,537	129,551	123,033	113,640			
Model Core Curriculum	0	0	182,769	0	1,390,273	1,262,315	1,198,800	0			-100.0%
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	0	0	70,632,790	113,543,349	158,216,648	4,855,783	4,297,922	3,969,782			-94.4%
Jobs For America's Grads	0	110,185	406,154	391,655	380,488	344,348	0	334,512		203.6%	-17.6%
Educational Expenses for American Indians	0	0	0	0	0	57,391	0	0			
K-12 Management Information System	0	0	0	0	0	146,667	0	0			
Senior Year Plus	0	0	0	0	1,204,880	-6	0	0			
Private Instruction	0	0	0	0	93,995	0	0	0			
Board of Educational Examiners	119,231	33,320	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
Vocational Agric. Youth Org.	37,399	65,841	33,846	32,638	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,784,703	0			
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,120,261	0			
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,714,757	0			
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,315,320	0			
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,290,073	0			
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,509,061	0			
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,714,208	0			
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,351,539	0			
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,691,849	0			
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,793,102	0			
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,483,156	0			
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,635,407	0			
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,350,328	0			
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,367,592	0			
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,224,866	0			
Community Colleges General Aid	87,526,308	106,674,360	108,022,873	112,249,921	116,088,524	94,857,771	0	89,458,836	2.2%	-16.1%	-17.2%
Community College Salaries - Past Years	0	0	0	1,305,517	951,221	526,095	507,243	0			
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	0	0	0	130,552	126,829	114,783	0	0			

Education
General Fund - Adjusted for Inflation
(in 1992 Constant Dollars)

	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2007	Actual FY 2008	Actual FY 2009	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Graduation Requirements	0	0	88,000	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
School to Work	0	149,494	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Math And Science Coalition	1,135,133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Family Resource Centers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Reading Instruction Pilot Project Grant	0	0	169,231	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Parent Liaison Pilot Project	0	0	29,785	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Education Innovation Fund	0	-5,827	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
District Sharing & Efficiencies	0	0	0	261,103	0	0	0	0			
Data Warehouse	0	0	0	261,103	0	0	0	0			
Before/After School Grants	0	0	0	453,667	0	0	0	0			
Advanced Placement Belin & Blank Ctr	0	0	0	261,103	0	0	0	0			
Student Advancement Strategies	0	0	0	1,631,896	0	0	0	0			
Skills Iowa Technology Grant	0	0	2,030,769	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Math & Science Educ Impr Grant Pilots	0	0	135,385	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Beginning Teacher/Mentoring	0	-3,503	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
National Certification Stipend	0	-14,637	0	0	0	0	0	0		-100.0%	
Preschool Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,008,746			
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 119,604,756	\$ 131,841,454	\$ 219,728,439	\$ 280,164,758	\$ 326,105,650	\$ 140,388,110	\$ 138,253,553	\$ 144,357,687	20.7%	9.5%	-34.3%
Vocational Rehabilitation											
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 3,361,735	\$ 3,559,457	\$ 3,530,956	\$ 3,699,558	\$ 3,620,824	\$ 2,958,813	\$ 3,002,850	\$ 2,773,586	-17.5%	-22.1%	-21.4%
Independent Living	20,473	46,124	37,034	35,996	35,871	29,312	26,463	24,442	19.4%	-47.0%	-34.0%
Farmers with Disabilities	0	0	88,000	0	0	61,983	0	0			-100.0%
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Program	0	0	0	0	126,829	103,643	98,428	90,913			
Independent Living Center Grant	0	0	0	0	158,537	28,696	27,252	25,171			
Assistive Technology Loans	0	0	338,462	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 3,382,208	\$ 3,605,580	\$ 3,994,451	\$ 3,735,554	\$ 3,942,061	\$ 3,182,447	\$ 3,154,992	\$ 2,914,112	-13.8%	-19.2%	-27.0%
Iowa Public Television											
IPTV - State Communications Network	\$ 2,799,623	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	-100.0%		
Iowa Public Television	5,863,336	5,708,358	5,533,609	5,747,290	5,625,811	5,148,965	4,500,217	4,156,632	-29.1%	-27.2%	-24.9%
Regional Telecom. Councils	0	1,496,028	839,708	890,705	865,310	707,102	671,523	620,253		-58.5%	-26.1%
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,662,959	\$ 7,204,386	\$ 6,373,317	\$ 6,637,995	\$ 6,491,121	\$ 5,856,067	\$ 5,171,740	\$ 4,776,884	-44.9%	-33.7%	-25.0%
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 131,649,923	\$ 142,651,420	\$ 230,096,207	\$ 290,538,308	\$ 336,538,832	\$ 149,426,623	\$ 146,580,286	\$ 152,048,684	15.5%	6.6%	-33.9%

Education

General Fund - Adjusted for Inflation

(in 1992 Constant Dollars)

	Actual FY 1992	Actual FY 2002	Actual FY 2007	Actual FY 2008	Actual FY 2009	Actual FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012	Gov Rec vs. FY 1992	Gov Rec vs. FY 2002	Gov Rec vs. FY 2007
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Regents, Board of											
Regents, Board of											
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,066,184	\$ 875,719	\$ 688,266	\$ 709,874	\$ 727,942	\$ 601,974	\$ 593,359	\$ 545,564	-48.8%	-37.7%	-20.7%
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	35,481	78,406	62,483	61,073	60,465	49,441	48,734	44,808	26.3%	-42.9%	-28.3%
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	68,692	57,147	45,962	45,211	46,038	37,645	37,106	34,117	-50.3%	-40.3%	-25.8%
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	143,843	116,736	92,668	90,350	89,708	73,354	72,304	66,480	-53.8%	-43.1%	-28.3%
Midwestern Higher Ed Consortium	0	0	53,073	50,567	49,463	0	0	0			-100.0%
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	0	0	0	0	270,672	221,327	218,159	200,586			
University of Iowa - General	166,852,000	170,991,294	136,129,616	144,966,449	148,128,967	123,271,941	116,853,408	107,441,019	-35.6%	-37.2%	-21.1%
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,652,722	2,096,542	1,567,042	1,531,901	1,495,685	1,235,912	1,218,223	1,120,096	-57.8%	-46.6%	-28.5%
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	2,807,856	2,939,101	2,270,043	2,349,781	2,419,241	1,999,064	1,970,452	1,811,735	-35.5%	-38.4%	-20.2%
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,686,640	1,632,154	1,224,195	1,224,316	1,223,238	1,010,784	996,317	916,065	-45.7%	-43.9%	-25.2%
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	400,586	482,520	382,757	411,499	451,091	372,745	367,410	337,816	-15.7%	-30.0%	-11.7%
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	179,987	141,989	105,403	103,707	101,956	84,249	83,043	76,354	-57.6%	-46.2%	-27.6%
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,537	51,102	38,255	38,137	37,984	31,387	30,938	28,446	-50.6%	-44.3%	-25.6%
SUI - Biocatalysis	287,686	705,956	519,756	507,183	495,055	409,074	403,219	370,740	28.9%	-47.5%	-28.7%
SUI - Primary Health Care	0	602,724	448,101	446,071	443,891	366,796	361,546	332,424		-44.8%	-25.8%
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	0	35,222	26,322	26,230	26,191	21,641	21,332	19,613		-44.3%	-25.5%
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	0	0	0	112,372	111,182	91,872	90,557	83,263			
SUI - Iowa Flood Center	57,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Iowa State University - General	135,847,220	135,039,448	106,263,612	115,262,884	116,618,496	96,592,978	91,563,567	84,188,242	-38.0%	-37.7%	-20.8%
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	20,691,382	24,527,466	19,451,188	19,380,221	19,229,637	15,889,723	15,662,299	14,400,722	-30.4%	-41.3%	-26.0%
ISU - Cooperative Extension	15,908,412	15,466,551	12,520,941	12,304,769	12,269,429	10,138,403	9,993,296	9,188,349	-42.2%	-40.6%	-26.6%
ISU - Leopold Center	567,917	375,553	273,811	275,633	271,849	224,633	221,418	203,583	-64.2%	-45.8%	-25.6%
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	0	179,133	130,152	124,007	118,232	97,697	96,299	88,543		-50.6%	-32.0%
University of Northern Iowa - General	55,827,101	60,437,669	48,769,163	51,969,462	52,646,205	43,924,838	41,637,756	38,283,890	-31.4%	-36.7%	-21.5%
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	0	163,632	124,934	123,204	121,146	99,060	97,643	89,778		-45.1%	-28.1%
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	0	0	0	0	2,165,378	1,770,615	966,449	888,603			
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	0	0	94,353	0	86,615	70,825	69,811	64,188			-32.0%
UNI - Research Dev. School Infra. Study	0	0	0	0	0	17,158	0	0			
Iowa School for the Deaf	5,704,427	5,694,981	5,403,395	5,444,197	5,481,865	5,046,144	4,660,414	4,285,024	-24.9%	-24.8%	-20.7%
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	3,146,570	3,191,894	3,023,712	3,065,565	3,099,712	2,862,548	2,640,212	2,427,546	-22.9%	-23.9%	-19.7%
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	18,391	10,899	8,857	8,439	8,131	6,649	6,554	6,026	-67.2%	-44.7%	-32.0%
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	0	0	0	0	0	46,377	45,713	42,031			
SUI - Center for Disabilities & Development	5,101,343	4,967,975	3,752,444	3,779,194	3,759,041	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
University Hospitals	27,173,929	21,646,947	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	
SUI - Ag Health & Safety	235,992	0	0	73,042	69,640	0	0	0	-100.0%		
Driving Simulator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
ISU - G. W. Carver Endowed Chair	57,537	0	0	140,465	133,924	0	0	0	-100.0%		
ISU - Fire Service Institute	393,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
UNI - Child Care	57,537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0%		
UNI - Biomass Production Project	0	0	194,602	0	0	0	0	0			-100.0%
BOR - Tuition Replacement - Bonding	18,429,101	18,822,249	8,241,370	7,852,228	0	0	0	0	-100.0%	-100.0%	-100.0%
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 465,457,584	\$ 471,331,007	\$ 351,906,477	\$ 372,478,033	\$ 372,258,071	\$ 306,666,854	\$ 291,027,537	\$ 267,585,651	-42.5%	-43.2%	-24.0%
Total Education	\$ 637,656,937	\$ 657,041,766	\$ 624,116,591	\$ 706,754,915	\$ 754,669,227	\$ 493,980,133	\$ 476,110,238	\$ 457,390,363	-28.3%	-30.4%	-26.7%

Notes:

The Department for the Blind, College Student Aid Commission, and Department of Education amounts are adjusted using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to estimated 1992 dollars.

The Board of Regents amounts are adjusted using the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) to estimated 1992 dollars.

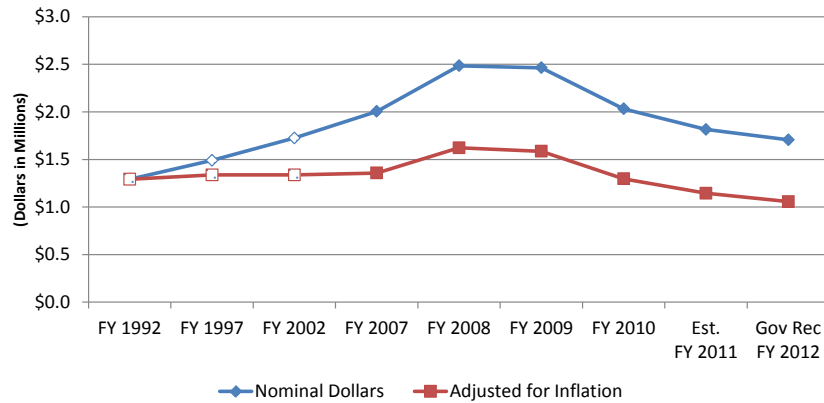
The CPI and HEPI values for FY 2011 and FY 2012 are estimated.

LSA: LAGAR inflation adj historical 1992 dollars.xls

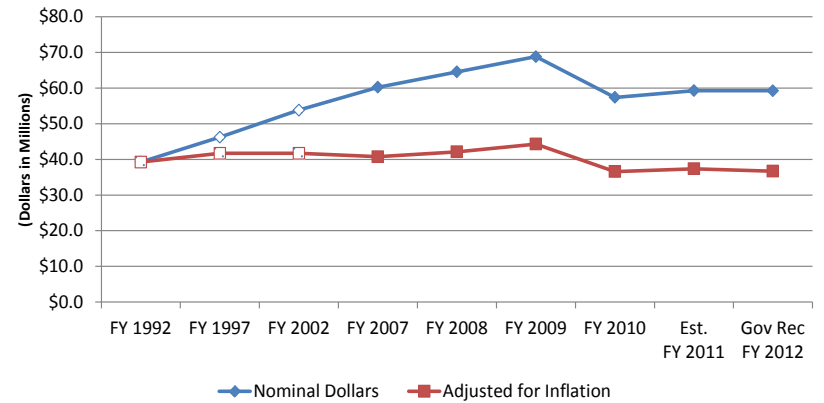
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General Fund Appropriations for Education Appropriations Subcommittee Departments (in Nominal Dollars and Constant 1992 Dollars)

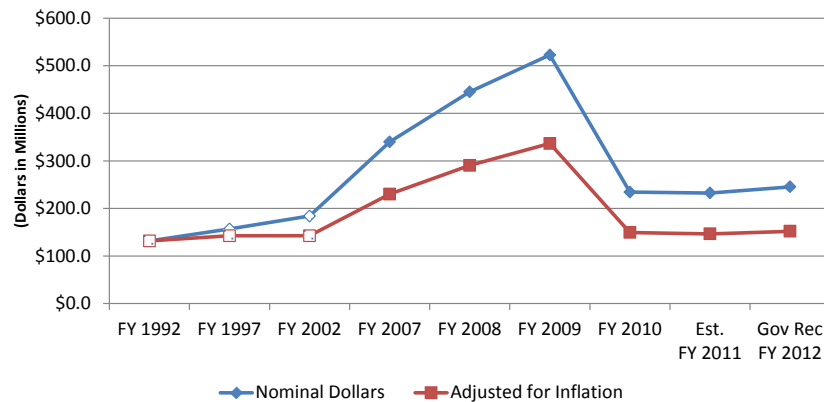
Department of the Blind



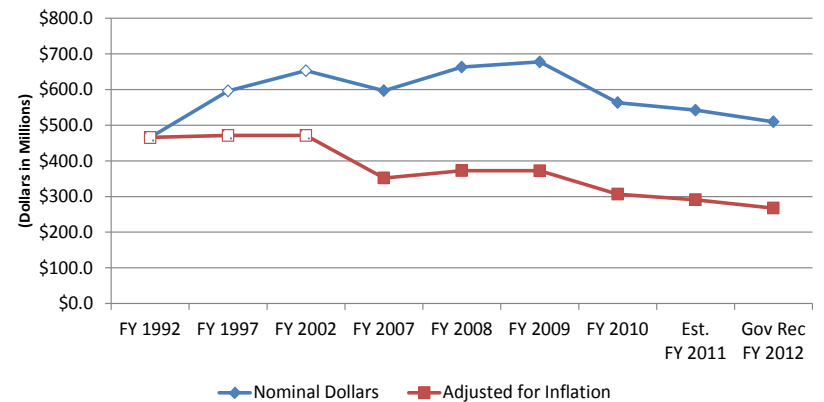
College Student Aid Commission



Department of Education



Board of Regents Institutions and Programs



Appendix F

Education Appropriations Detail on Federal Funds Match and Maintenance of Effort Requirements

Education - Federal Match Information

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Adjusted FY 2011 w/CRF Transfer (2)	FY 2011 Percentage Decrease (3)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (4)	Adj FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012 (5)	Percentage Difference (6)	Federal Funds Information (7)
Blind, Dept. of the							
Blind, Dept. for the							
Department for the Blind	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,894,950	-2.9%	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -188,897	-10.0%	Approximately 87.0% of this funding matches federal Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) funding at a ratio of 21/79 and subject to Maintenance of Effort (MOE) that requires the State to spend an amount equal to or greater than previous year, unless the federal award is decreased. Approximately another 2.0% of this funding matches federal funds at a ratio of 10/90 with no MOE.
Total Blind, Dept. of the College Aid Commission	\$ 2,032,265	\$ 1,894,950	-2.9%	\$ 1,706,053	\$ -188,897	-10.0%	
College Student Aid Comm.							
College Aid Commission	\$ 314,443	\$ 249,897	-19.6%	\$ 234,903	\$ -14,994	-6.0%	The combination of the four highlighted budget units serves as match to draw down federal Leveraging Educational Assistance Program (LEAP) and Supplemental LEAP (SLEAP) funds that are subject to MOE. In FY 2009, the State received \$323,246 in LEAP funds and \$415,811 in SLEAP funds. In FY 2010 following the across-the-board reduction, the Commission dropped below the MOE requirement level and requested a waiver, but the request was denied. They were required to repay approximately \$742,000 in federal funds. The Commission qualified for LEAP federal funding in FY 2011 but not for SLEAP. In anticipation of FY 2011 budget cuts and in consultation with the Department of Management, the Commission declined \$350,659 in LEAP funding for this year.
Iowa Grants	981,743	848,761	0.0%	848,761	0	0.0%	
DSM University - Osteopathic Loans	91,668	79,251	0.0%	79,251	0	0.0%	
DSM University - Physician Recruit.	281,539	270,448	0.0%	270,448	0	0.0%	
National Guard Benefits Program	3,075,783	3,186,233	0.0%	3,186,233	0	0.0%	
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	394,454	421,016	0.0%	421,016	0	0.0%	
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant	618,759	594,383	0.0%	594,383	0	0.0%	
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarships	2,252,283	2,403,949	0.0%	2,403,949	0	0.0%	
Nurse & Nurse Educator Loan	81,264	86,736	0.0%	86,736	0	0.0%	
Barber & Cosmetology Tuition Grant	45,834	39,626	0.0%	39,626	0	0.0%	
Tuition Grant Program - Standing	42,491,762	44,013,448	0.0%	44,013,448	0	0.0%	
Tuition Grant - For-Profit	4,489,705	4,650,487	0.0%	4,650,487	0	0.0%	
Vocational Technical Tuition Grant	2,261,662	2,413,959	0.0%	2,413,959	0	0.0%	
Total College Aid Commission	\$ 57,380,899	\$ 59,258,194	-0.1%	\$ 59,243,200	\$ -14,994	0.0%	

Education - Federal Match Information

	Actual FY 2010	FY 2011 w/CRF Transfer	Percentage Decrease	Gov Rec FY 2012	Adj FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012	Percentage Difference	Federal Funds Information
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Education, Dept. of							
Education, Dept. of							
Administration	\$ 7,266,578	\$ 6,403,236	-9.8%	\$ 6,019,042	\$ -384,194	-6.0%	These funds are part of the State's receipt of federal Perkins funding. To fulfill MOE requirements, the State must spend an amount equal to or greater than the amount spent the previous year, unless the federal award is decreased. Failure to meet MOE requirements in either of these appropriations may jeopardize the entire Perkins funding of \$12.1 million.
Vocational Education Admin	524,479	449,276	-19.7%	422,319	-26,957	-6.0%	
Vocational Education Secondary	2,427,229	2,590,675	0.0%	2,435,234	-155,441	-6.0%	
Food Service	2,039,462	2,121,058	-2.6%	1,993,795	-127,263	-6.0%	The federal statute establishes an amount in a baseline year, then each year sets a State match rate based on usage rates (no MOE). The current match rate is 27.8%.
State Library	1,573,650	1,297,658	-14.2%	1,219,799	-77,859	-6.0%	This funding serves to meet MOE on federal funds that is based on three-year rolling average. The agency anticipates an MOE shortfall in FFY 2011 of \$50,000, which will result in a loss of approximately \$30,000 in the FFY 2013 federal allotment. With status quo or decreased State funding in subsequent years, the loss of federal funds will increase.
State Library - Enrich Iowa	1,796,081	1,796,081	0.0%	1,688,316	-107,765	-6.0%	This appropriation funds the State's early childhood special education services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Any reduction in State funding for this Program results in the loss of all federal funds for this Program and currently includes \$3.9 million in basic funding and \$4.6 million in ARRA federal stimulus funds.
State Library - Library Service Areas	1,405,989	1,078,622	-2.5%	1,013,905	-64,717	-6.0%	
ECI General Aid	6,729,907	5,729,907	0.0%	5,386,113	-343,794	-6.0%	
ECI Family Support and Parent Ed	13,693,096	13,153,653	0.0%	12,364,434	-789,219	-6.0%	
ECI Preschool Tuition Assistance	8,772,150	7,583,912	0.0%	3,128,877	-4,455,035	-58.7%	
Empowerment - Early Care, Health, Ed	-54,595	0	0.0%	0	0		
Special Ed. Services Birth to 3	1,398,874	1,721,400	0.0%	1,618,116	-103,284	-6.0%	
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	11,538,863	12,228,867	-0.1%	0	-12,228,867	-100.0%	
Nonpublic Textbook Services	625,634	600,987	0.0%	600,987	0	0.0%	
Administrator Mentoring	203,160	195,157	0.0%	183,448	-11,709	-6.0%	
Model Core Curriculum	1,979,540	1,901,556	0.0%	0	-1,901,556	-100.0%	
Student Achievement/Teacher Quality	7,614,750	6,817,433	-6.8%	6,408,387	-409,046	-6.0%	
Jobs For America's Grads	540,000	0	0.0%	540,000	540,000		
Ed. Expenses for Native Americans	90,000	0	0.0%	0	0		
K-12 Management Information System	230,000	0	0.0%	0	0		
Senior Year Plus	-10	0	0.0%	0	0		
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)	0	7,589,572	-3.7%	0	-7,589,572	-100.0%	
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)	0	8,121,839	-3.7%	0	-8,121,839	-100.0%	
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)	0	7,478,622	-3.7%	0	-7,478,622	-100.0%	
Comm College - Northwest (IV)	0	3,672,598	-3.7%	0	-3,672,598	-100.0%	
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)	0	8,391,198	-3.7%	0	-8,391,198	-100.0%	
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)	0	7,152,344	-3.7%	0	-7,152,344	-100.0%	
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)	0	10,650,184	-3.7%	0	-10,650,184	-100.0%	
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)	0	13,247,344	-3.7%	0	-13,247,344	-100.0%	
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)	0	23,304,445	-3.7%	0	-23,304,445	-100.0%	
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)	0	23,465,054	-3.7%	0	-23,465,054	-100.0%	
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)	0	8,697,470	-3.7%	0	-8,697,470	-100.0%	
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)	0	8,938,972	-3.7%	0	-8,938,972	-100.0%	

Education - Federal Match Information

	Actual FY 2010	FY 2011 w/CRF Transfer	Percentage Decrease	Gov Rec FY 2012	Adj FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012	Percentage Difference	Federal Funds Information
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)	0	3,728,128	-3.7%	0	-3,728,128	-100.0%	
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)	0	11,686,592	-3.7%	0	-11,686,592	-100.0%	
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)	0	6,701,549	-3.7%	0	-6,701,549	-100.0%	
Community Colleges General Aid	148,754,232	0	0.0%	144,412,677	144,412,677		
Community College Salaries - Past Years	825,012	804,597	-2.5%	0	-804,597	-100.0%	
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	180,000	0	0.0%	0	0		
New Preschool Program	0	0	0.0%	43,600,000	43,600,000		
Total Education, Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 220,154,081	\$ 219,299,986	-3.3%	\$ 233,035,449	\$ 13,735,463	6.3%	
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,639,957	\$ 4,913,168	-4.4%	\$ 4,477,378	\$ -435,790	-8.9%	For FFY 2010 (ended September 30, 2010), the IVRS had a shortage of non-federal match of \$1.8 million, which resulted in the loss of \$6.5 million in federal funds not earned. The Division also failed the MOE requirement by \$32,000; as a result, the federal funding available to the Division in the subsequent year is reduced by that amount. For FFY 2011, the IVRS anticipates a match shortage of \$1.7 million, which will mean the loss of \$6.2 million in federal funds not earned. The Division is also anticipating an MOE deficit of \$890,000. • For FFY 2012, the IVRS estimates a match shortage of \$2.0 million and a subsequent loss of federal funds not earned of \$7.3 million.
Independent Living	45,967	41,976	-4.9%	39,457	-2,519	-6.0%	These two budget units match federal Independent Living funding at a ratio of 10/90 (no MOE).
Entrepreneurs with Disabilities	162,531	156,128	0.0%	146,760	-9,368	-6.0%	
Farmers with Disabilities	97,200	0	0.0%	0	0		
Independent Living Center Grant	45,000	43,227	0.0%	40,633	-2,594	-6.0%	
Total Vocational Rehabilitation	\$ 4,990,655	\$ 5,154,499	-4.3%	\$ 4,704,228	\$ -450,271	-8.7%	

Education - Federal Match Information

	Actual FY 2010	FY 2011 w/CRF Transfer	Percentage Decrease	Gov Rec FY 2012	Adj FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012	Percentage Difference	Federal Funds Information
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Iowa Public Television							
Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,074,514	\$ 7,488,316	-3.5%	\$ 6,710,017	\$ -778,299	-10.4%	This funding is part of IPTV's Non Federal Financial Support (NFFS), which also includes membership contributions, non-federal grants, and underwriting. IPTV receives a base federal Community Service Grant and then can draw down additional dollars at a ratio of 91/9 using the NFFS (no MOE). A reduction in NFFS does not impact the base grant, only the ability to draw down additional dollars.
Regional Telecom. Councils	1,108,864	1,065,180	0.0%	1,001,269	-63,911	-6.0%	
Total Iowa Public Television	\$ 8,074,514	\$ 7,488,316	-3.5%	\$ 7,711,286	\$ -842,210	-11.2%	
Total Education, Dept. of Regents, Board of	\$ 233,219,250	\$ 231,942,801	-3.4%	\$ 245,450,963	\$ 12,442,982	-3.4%	
Regents, Board of							
Regent Board Office	\$ 1,105,123	\$ 1,105,123	0.0%	\$ 1,038,816	\$ -66,307	-6.0%	
GRA - SW Iowa Regents Resource Ctr	90,766	90,766	0.0%	85,320	-5,446	-6.0%	
GRA - Tri State Graduate Center	69,110	69,110	0.0%	64,963	-4,147	-6.0%	
GRA - Quad Cities Graduate Center	134,665	134,665	0.0%	126,585	-8,080	-6.0%	
IPR - Iowa Public Radio	406,318	406,318	0.0%	381,939	-24,379	-6.0%	
University of Iowa - General	226,306,403	217,638,034	0.0%	204,579,752	-13,058,282	-6.0%	
SUI - Oakdale Campus	2,268,925	2,268,925	0.0%	2,132,789	-136,136	-6.0%	
SUI - Hygienic Laboratory	3,669,943	3,669,943	0.0%	3,449,746	-220,197	-6.0%	
SUI - Family Practice Program	1,855,628	1,855,628	0.0%	1,744,290	-111,338	-6.0%	
SUI - Specialized Children Health Services	684,297	684,297	0.0%	643,239	-41,058	-6.0%	
SUI - Iowa Cancer Registry	154,666	154,666	0.0%	145,386	-9,280	-6.0%	
SUI - Substance Abuse Consortium	57,621	57,621	0.0%	54,164	-3,457	-6.0%	
SUI - Biocatalysis	750,990	750,990	0.0%	705,931	-45,059	-6.0%	
SUI - Primary Health Care	673,375	673,375	0.0%	632,972	-40,403	-6.0%	
SUI - Iowa Birth Defects Registry	39,730	39,730	0.0%	37,346	-2,384	-6.0%	
SUI - Iowa Nonprofit Resource Center	168,662	168,662	0.0%	158,542	-10,120	-6.0%	
Iowa State University - General	177,328,346	170,536,017	0.0%	160,303,856	-10,232,161	-6.0%	
ISU - Agricultural Experiment Station	29,170,840	29,170,840	0.0%	27,420,590	-1,750,250	-6.0%	
ISU - Cooperative Extension	18,612,391	18,612,391	0.0%	17,495,648	-1,116,743	-6.0%	
ISU - Leopold Center	412,388	412,388	0.0%	387,645	-24,743	-6.0%	
ISU - Livestock Disease Research	179,356	179,356	0.0%	168,595	-10,761	-6.0%	
University of Northern Iowa - General	80,638,563	77,549,809	0.0%	72,896,820	-4,652,989	-6.0%	
UNI - Recycling and Reuse Center	181,858	181,858	0.0%	170,947	-10,911	-6.0%	
UNI - Math and Science Collaborative	3,250,549	1,800,000	0.0%	1,692,000	-108,000	-6.0%	
UNI - Real Estate Education Program	130,022	130,022	0.0%	122,221	-7,801	-6.0%	
UNI - Research Dev. School Infra. Study	31,500	0	0.0%	0	0		
Iowa School for the Deaf	9,263,866	8,679,964	0.0%	8,159,166	-520,798	-6.0%	
Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School	5,255,153	4,917,362	0.0%	4,622,320	-295,042	-6.0%	
ISD/IBS - Tuition and Transportation	12,206	12,206	0.0%	11,474	-732	-6.0%	
ISD/IBS - Licensed Classroom Teachers	85,140	85,140	0.0%	80,032	-5,108	-6.0%	
Total Regents, Board of	\$ 562,988,400	\$ 542,035,206	0.0%	\$ 509,513,094	\$ -32,522,112	-6.0%	
Total Education	\$ 855,620,814	\$ 835,131,151	-1.0%	\$ 815,913,310	\$ -20,283,021	-1.0%	

NOTE: LSA Appropriations Tracking does not reflect appropriation transfers. Column 2 reflects the transfer of funds from a Cash Reserve Fund appropriation. These columns were added manually.

Appendix G

Sample of Budget Schedules 1 and 6

Schedule 1 Example

The Schedule 1 shows the “decision packages” used by the Executive Branch to arrive at the Department’s annual budget request (dollars and FTE positions) and the Governor’s recommendations for a particular budget unit.

STATE OF IOWA						Department name & budget unit
Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Budget						Fiscal Year
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT: (660) Natural Resources, Department of						Base budget and Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTEs)
Budget Unit: (5420G720001) GF-Natural Resources Operations						Adjustments to base budget
Schedule 1						Total appropriation and FTEs
Rank	Description	Funding Source	Fiscal Year 2012 Department Request	Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations		
Base	Maintain essential services associated with natural resource protection, recreation and preservation.	Appropriation	15,600,710	15,600,710		
		FTE	1,145.95	1,145.95		
0001	FY 11 Savings reduction for SERIP & EO 20 per SF 2088 rolled into FY 12 and FY 13.	Appropriation	0	-2,152,106		
0002	Additional Reductions for FY 12 & FY 13	Appropriation	0	-806,916		
Total Budget Unit Funding			Fiscal Year 2012 Department Request	Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recommendations		
Appropriation			Estimated			
			\$ 15,600,710	\$ 12,641,688		
Total FTE			1,145.95	1,145.95		

A Schedule 1 provides a summary of funding available for a Department. The Schedule shows both General Fund and total funds plus FTE positions. The Schedule shows, by priority, any changes to current law (or budget).

The Schedule 6 shows all of the resources for a particular budget unit, including appropriations, federal funds, fee revenue, transfers from other agencies,

Schedule 6 Example

STATE OF IOWA
Fiscal Year 2012 Annual Budget
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT: (660) Natural Resources, Department of
Budget Unit: (5420G720001) GF-Natural Resources Operations
Schedule 6

	Fiscal Year 2010 Actual	Fiscal Year 2011 Estimated	Fiscal Year 2012 Department Request	Fiscal Year 2012 Governor's Recomm
Resources				
Appropriations				
Appropriation	\$ 17,742,678	\$ 15,600,710	\$ 15,600,710	\$ 12,641,688
Chapter 8.31 Reductions	-1,774,268	0	0	0
FY11 \$83.7M Reductions	0	-2,152,106	0	0
	<u>15,968,410</u>	<u>13,448,604</u>	<u>15,600,710</u>	<u>12,641,688</u>
Receipts				
Federal Support	23,008,564	27,220,655	27,220,655	27,220,655
Intra State Receipts	72,330,256	81,046,834	78,894,728	79,894,728
Refunds & Reimbursements	3,237,767	930,900	930,900	930,900
Agricultural Sales	5,550	0	0	0
Other Sales & Services	3,594	3,500	3,500	3,500
Unearned Receipts	<u>246,020</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>98,831,751</u>	<u>109,201,889</u>	<u>107,049,783</u>	<u>108,049,783</u>
Total Resources	<u>\$ 114,800,161</u>	<u>\$ 122,650,493</u>	<u>\$ 122,650,493</u>	<u>\$ 120,691,471</u>
FTE	<u>1,019.91</u>	<u>1,145.95</u>	<u>1,145.95</u>	<u>1,145.95</u>
Disposition of Resources				
Personal Services-Salaries	\$ 79,217,267	\$ 84,089,354	\$ 84,089,354	\$ 82,140,332
Personal Travel In State	623,987	1,057,443	1,057,443	1,057,443
State Vehicle Operation	1,939,838	2,133,610	2,133,610	2,133,610
Depreciation	2,066,799	1,377,622	1,377,622	1,377,622
Personal Travel Out of State	132,625	373,295	373,295	373,295
Office Supplies	359,459	575,790	575,790	575,790
Facility Maintenance Supplies	585,588	860,714	860,714	860,714
Equipment Maintenance Supplies	<u>1,143,102</u>	<u>1,216,335</u>	<u>1,216,335</u>	<u>1,216,335</u>

A Schedule 6 provides a detailed budget for all appropriated accounts or Funds under the control of a Department. Receipts include the appropriation, salary adjustment (if applicable), across-the-board reductions, supplemental appropriations, intra-state receipts from other agencies, receipts from local governments, and other receipts, such as fees. Expenditures include all expenses related to the operating budget, such as salary, travel, contracts, etc. Expenditures also include the reversion or balance brought forward.

Budget schedules are available at: <http://www.legis.iowa.gov/LSAReports/relateddocSchedules.aspx>

Appendix H

**Miscellaneous Information
for the Department of Education**

Governor's Recommendation for FY 2012 Community College State General Aid

Proposed formula distribution of \$9,217,831 (6.00%) decrease on FY 2011 Base. Base includes \$825,013 from FY 2011 salary appropriation.

Inflation Rate = CPI-U 12/2009 to 12/2010 is 1.50% (formula for decrease does not use inflation factor)

	FY 2011 General Aid	FY 2011 Salary Funds	Net FY 2011 w/Salary Funds	FY 2011 % of Total	FY 2012 (Prorated Base)	Adjusted for Rounding
01-Northeast Iowa	\$ 7,589,572	\$ 62,726	\$ 7,652,298	4.98%	\$ 7,193,160	\$ 7,191,230
02-North Iowa Area	8,121,839	36,158	8,157,997	5.31%	7,668,517	7,679,144
03-Iowa Lakes	7,478,622	38,332	7,516,954	4.89%	7,065,937	7,077,874
04-Northwest	3,672,598	17,649	3,690,247	2.40%	3,468,832	3,474,009
05-Iowa Central	8,391,198	34,867	8,426,065	5.48%	7,920,501	7,913,679
06-Iowa Valley	7,152,344	33,119	7,185,463	4.68%	6,754,335	6,763,826
07-Hawkeye	10,650,184	49,933	10,700,117	6.96%	10,058,110	10,062,562
09-Eastern Iowa	13,247,344	61,094	13,308,438	8.66%	12,509,932	12,511,857
10-Kirkwood	23,304,445	124,616	23,429,061	15.25%	22,023,317	22,002,935
11-Des Moines Area	23,465,054	152,428	23,617,482	15.37%	22,200,433	22,160,728
12-Western Iowa Tech	8,697,470	30,993	8,728,463	5.68%	8,204,755	8,208,253
13-Iowa Western	8,938,972	49,037	8,988,009	5.85%	8,448,728	8,445,302
14-Southwestern	3,728,128	18,510	3,746,638	2.44%	3,521,840	3,526,418
15-Indian Hills	11,686,592	58,542	11,745,134	7.65%	11,040,426	11,056,634
16-Southeastern	6,701,549	36,593	6,738,142	4.39%	6,333,853	6,338,226
	<u>\$ 152,825,911</u>	<u>\$ 804,597</u>	<u>\$ 153,630,508</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 144,412,677</u>	<u>\$ 144,412,677</u>

Community College General Fund Support

	Actual FY 2010 (1)	Estimated FY 2011 (2)	Gov Rec FY 2012 (3)	Estimated FY 2011 vs Gov FY 2012 (4)	Percentage Difference (5)
Education, Dept. of					
Comm College - Northeast Iowa (I)		\$ 7,589,572			
Comm College - North Iowa Area (II)		8,121,839			
Comm College - Iowa Lakes (III)		7,478,622			
Comm College - Northwest (IV)		3,672,598			
Comm College - Iowa Central (V)		8,391,198			
Comm College - Iowa Valley (VI)		7,152,344			
Comm College - Hawkeye (VII)		10,650,184			
Comm College - Eastern Iowa (IX)		13,247,344			
Comm College - Kirkwood (X)		23,304,445			
Comm College - Des Moines Area (XI)		23,465,054			
Comm College - Western Iowa Tech (XII)		8,697,470			
Comm College - Iowa Western (XIII)		8,938,972			
Comm College - Southwestern (XIV)		3,728,128			
Comm College - Indian Hills (XV)		11,686,592			
Comm College - Southeastern (XVI)		6,701,549			
Subtotal		\$ 152,825,911			
Community Colleges General Aid	148,754,232	152,825,911	144,412,677	-8,413,234	-5.5%
Community College Salaries - Past Years	825,012	804,597	0	-804,597	-100.0%
Comm College Interpreters for Deaf	180,000	0	0	0	
Total Education, Dept. of	\$ 149,759,244	\$ 153,630,508	\$ 144,412,677	\$ -9,217,831	-6.0%

Governor's FY 2012 Recommendation for New Preschool Program

Eliminate the following FY 2011 funding:

Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program formula funding	\$69,890,040 (estimated for FY 2012)
Child Development standing appropriation that funds Shared Visions preschool programs	5,289,633
Early Childhood Iowa Preschool Tuition Assistance annual appropriation	4,455,035
Total	<u>\$79,634,708</u>

New General Fund appropriation in FY 2012:

DOM Schedule 1 shows this appropriation consisting of the following reallocations:

Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program formula funding	\$35,000,000
Child Development (Shared Visions)	4,600,000
Early Childhood Iowa Preschool Tuition Assistance	4,000,000
	<u>\$43,600,000</u>

Early Childhood Iowa
Estimated Allocation of the Governor's Recommended FY 2012 School Ready Grant Funding

Early Childhood Iowa Area	FY 2011 Allocation	FY 2012 Allocation	FY 2012 vs. FY 2012	Percent Change
Adair, Dallas, Madison, Warren	\$ 1,013,276	\$ 683,849	\$ -329,427	-32.5%
Adams	109,677	78,632	-31,044	-28.3%
Allamakee, Clayton, Howard, Winneshiek	603,999	440,992	-163,006	-27.0%
Appanoose, Davis, Lucas, Monroe	499,180	406,215	-92,965	-18.6%
Audubon, Carroll, Greene, Guthrie	511,356	379,240	-132,116	-25.8%
Benton	213,248	172,070	-41,178	-19.3%
Black Hawk	998,942	745,423	-253,519	-25.4%
Boone	250,136	180,715	-69,421	-27.8%
Bremer, Butler, Franklin, Grundy	545,343	420,708	-124,635	-22.9%
Buchanan, Delaware, Fayette	601,570	453,118	-148,451	-24.7%
Buena Vista, Crawford, Sac	543,193	415,614	-127,579	-23.5%
Calhoun, Pocahontas, Webster	549,253	406,338	-142,915	-26.0%
Cass, Mills, Montgomery	439,433	342,623	-96,811	-22.0%
Cedar	167,704	133,522	-34,182	-20.4%
Cerro Gordo, Hancock, Worth	562,567	419,514	-143,053	-25.4%
Cherokee, Lyon, Plymouth, Sioux	734,644	520,463	-214,181	-29.2%
Chickasaw, Floyd, Mitchell	436,366	334,112	-102,254	-23.4%
Clarke	152,456	102,745	-49,711	-32.6%
Clay, Dickinson, O'Brien, Osceola	577,159	391,603	-185,556	-32.1%
Clinton, Jackson	606,026	394,816	-211,210	-34.9%
Decatur	144,882	107,709	-37,174	-25.7%
Des Moines, Louisa	543,689	381,814	-161,875	-29.8%
Dubuque	684,683	466,059	-218,624	-31.9%
Emmet, Kossuth, Palo Alto, Winnebago	589,456	372,118	-217,338	-36.9%
Fremont, Page	298,858	202,766	-96,092	-32.2%
Hamilton, Humboldt, Wright	424,761	333,173	-91,587	-21.6%
Hardin	203,085	157,610	-45,475	-22.4%
Harrison, Monona, Shelby	417,949	284,029	-133,920	-32.0%
Henry, Washington	388,872	327,676	-61,195	-15.7%
Ida, Woodbury	1,080,102	853,805	-226,297	-21.0%
Iowa	163,329	137,386	-25,943	-15.9%
Jasper	275,926	220,226	-55,700	-20.2%
Jefferson, Keokuk	308,201	209,466	-98,735	-32.0%
Johnson	703,455	554,463	-148,992	-21.2%
Jones	200,857	153,571	-47,286	-23.5%
Lee, Van Buren	424,643	338,138	-86,505	-20.4%
Linn	1,241,000	965,975	-275,024	-22.2%
Mahaska, Wapello	506,129	421,292	-84,837	-16.8%
Marion	263,762	207,323	-56,438	-21.4%
Marshall	387,621	355,260	-32,361	-8.3%
Muscatine	409,128	326,943	-82,186	-20.1%
Polk	2,924,193	2,360,824	-563,369	-19.3%
Pottawattamie	738,719	521,616	-217,103	-29.4%
Poweshiek	171,904	139,697	-32,207	-18.7%
Ringgold	125,125	93,486	-31,638	-25.3%
Scott	1,295,678	947,253	-348,425	-26.9%
Story	480,340	352,941	-127,399	-26.5%
Tama	222,544	153,208	-69,335	-31.2%
Taylor	128,289	95,919	-32,369	-25.2%
Union	172,366	133,139	-39,227	-22.8%
Wayne	129,988	102,596	-27,392	-21.1%
	<u>\$ 26,165,057</u>	<u>\$ 19,699,794</u>	<u>\$ -6,465,263</u>	<u>-24.7%</u>

NOTES:

- 1) Assumes the Early Childhood Iowa State Board will approve three pending mergers (highlighted above) in June 2011, effective July 1, 2011.
- 2) Assumes the administrative carve-outs in the FY 2011 General Aid appropriation will remain the same for FY 2012.
- 3) Changes in demographics that impact the formula (0-5 population, 0-5 population below 185% of federal poverty level) result in varying percentage increases/decreases among the areas.

**Student Achievement and Teacher Quality Program
Allocations of the Annual Appropriation**

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	Estimated FY 2011	Gov Rec FY 2012
National Board Certification	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 1,002,500	\$ 1,622,500	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 831,450	\$ 600,000
Ambassador to Education	0	0	75,000	75,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	85,000	71,248	85,000
Mentoring and Induction	2,400,000	4,100,000	4,200,000	3,500,000	4,200,000	4,650,000	4,650,000	4,650,000	3,949,750	3,825,249	3,395,157
Career Dev/Evaluator Trng	3,000,000	1,750,000	1,300,000	175,000	400,000	610,000	695,000	695,000	695,000	571,731	695,000
Praxis II Pilot	500,000	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Variable Pay	1,000,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Professional Development	0	0	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	28,500,000	0	0	0
Early Childhood Prof Dev	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	915,000	0	0	0
Teacher Dev Academies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845,000	1,845,000	1,845,000	1,517,755	1,633,230
Market Factor Incentives	0	0	0	0	0	3,390,000	3,390,000	0	0	0	0
Pay for Performance	0	0	0	0	0	850,000	1,000,000	335,000	0	0	0
Inst for Tomorrow's Workforce	0	0	0	0	0	150,000	0	250,000	0	0	0
Salaries or Prof. Dev.	0	0	0	0	6,625,000	6,625,000	0	0	0	0	0
Teacher Compensation	31,200,000	32,250,000	37,500,000	40,433,894	46,283,894	75,818,894	141,276,394	206,296,206	0	0	0
Totals	\$40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 44,275,000	\$ 45,283,894	\$ 69,593,894	\$ 104,343,894	\$ 173,943,894	\$ 245,193,706	\$ 7,614,750	\$ 6,817,433	\$ 6,408,387

NOTES:

- 1) FY 2010 does not reflect transfers from FY 2009 ending balances in the Board of Educational Examiners (\$454,000) and the Institute for Tomorrow's Workforce (\$246,250). Both amounts are applied to Mentoring and Induction to bring that funding to the FY 2009 level. Professional Development and Teacher Compensation are funded in FY 2010 by school aid categorical appropriations.
- 2) FY 2011 reflects the mid-year reduction of 6.8% on the total appropriation. An across-the-board reduction in the allocations is assumed.
- 3) FY 2012 allocations are estimated, based upon the Department's request. The Governor does not specify allocations in his budget.

Appendix I

**Issue Reviews and Fiscal Topics
Published by the
Fiscal Services Division**

Iowa College Student Aid Commission

The College Student Aid Commission's main purpose is to connect Iowa students and families to the resources to make higher education possible. It does this by providing information through its website and marketing programs, through administering State scholarship and grant programs, and by serving as Iowa's college student loan guaranty agency.

The Commission provides information for students, parents, financial lending institutions, schools and teachers, and borrowers via the Commission's website and through marketing efforts. Information is provided for academic preparation; planning for college; choosing a college, including website links to Iowa colleges and universities; cost calculation; financial resources, such as choosing a lender, borrowing, and repayment; scholarships and grants; tax incentives; assistance with forms and applications; lender services, and other related information. The Commission administers the federal Gear Up program to prepare low-income and minority children to enter and succeed in postsecondary education. The Commission also cooperates with the Department of Education to provide the Choices Program that assists middle and high school students in education choices and career selection.

The Commission oversees 14 State-funded scholarship, grant, and loan forgiveness programs, receiving General Fund appropriations totaling \$63.4 million in FY 2010. The Commission also administers or provides direction for a number of federal programs, such as Pell Grants, the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship, and others. Administration of the programs involves developing administrative rules for the programs, establishing and communicating policies to stakeholders, establishing student eligibility parameters, evaluating student eligibility, maintaining records and data systems, collecting forgivable loans made to students that do not fulfill service requirements, grant writing, and report filing.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission is the designated student loan guaranty agency in Iowa. A guaranty agency is a State agency or non-profit private entity that contracts with the U.S. Department of Education to administer the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) for a state. The FFELP is a public-private partnership, established by the Higher Education Act of 1965, to encourage banks and lenders to provide the capital necessary for student loans. The Commission itself does not make loans. The federal program, through the state's guaranty agency, minimizes the risk for the lender by guaranteeing each loan. If the borrower defaults or the loan becomes dischargeable for other reasons, such as the death or permanent disability of the borrower, the guaranty agency reimburses the lender for the student loan. Guaranty agencies also provide program support services, educational resources, counseling, training, and compliance oversight. The Commission collects defaulted FFELP loans for the U.S. Department of Education and offers default diversion and loan rehabilitation services.

Current Funding – The following table shows the College Student Aid administrative operating budget for the past ten years. This funding currently supports 48.7 FTE positions for Guaranteed Student Loan administration, 4.3 FTE positions for scholarship and grant administration, and 3.0 FTE positions for the Gear Up Program.

	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005
Guaranty Agency Operating	\$ 10,485,863	\$ 12,546,964	\$ 13,747,248	\$ 12,789,027	\$ 10,665,796
State General Fund Appropriation	337,534	314,419	285,964	299,577	349,494
Gear Up Grant					
	<u>\$ 10,823,397</u>	<u>\$ 12,861,383</u>	<u>\$ 14,033,212</u>	<u>\$ 13,088,604</u>	<u>\$ 11,015,290</u>
	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010
Guaranty Agency Operating	\$ 11,921,108	\$ 14,575,826	\$ 14,710,435	\$ 12,750,183	\$ 14,011,830
State General Fund Appropriation	364,640	376,053	390,685	381,137	349,381
Gear Up Grant				164,539	351,703
	<u>\$ 12,285,748</u>	<u>\$ 14,951,879</u>	<u>\$ 15,101,120</u>	<u>\$ 13,295,859</u>	<u>\$ 14,712,914</u>

Note: The Gear Up Program began in January 2009.

The Commission holds three primary FFELP reserve fund accounts:

- **Federal Fund** – The federal government owns the Federal Fund, but the Commission holds the assets in trust for the federal government. The Federal Fund receives earnings from federal default fees, reinsurance paid by the U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Department of Education's share of defaulted loan payments, and default aversion fee rebates. Federal law authorizes Federal Fund assets to be used for (1) payment of lender claims for reimbursement and (2) payment of a default aversion fee to the Commission's Agency Operating Fund.

More Information

Iowa College Student Aid Commission: <http://www.iowacollegeaid.org/>

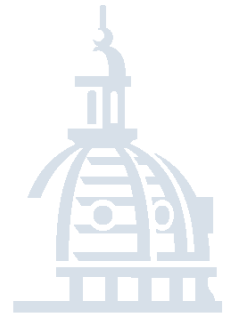
LSA Staff Contact: Dwayne Ferguson (515-281-6561) dwayne.ferguson@legis.state.ia.us

- **Agency Operating Fund** – The Commission owns the Agency Operating Fund and its assets. The Agency Operating Fund receives earnings from interest, loan processing and issuance fees, account maintenance fees, default aversion fees, the Commission's share of defaulted loan payments, a percentage of defaulted loans that are rehabilitated, and collection costs on rehabilitated and consolidated loans. The Agency Operating Fund pays for loan application processing, loan disbursement, enrollment and repayment status management, default aversion and defaulted loan collection activities, school and lender training, financial aid awareness and outreach, and other student financial aid related activities selected by the Commission.
- **Default Prevention Fund** – Federal law permits the Commission to use these funds for default prevention activities targeting high-risk borrowers. The Default Prevention Fund consists of interest earnings from federally-owned funds the Commission previously held in trust that were recalled to the U.S. Treasury during the period 2002 through 2007. The Commission's default prevention activities supported by this Fund include, but are not limited to, partial loan cancellation for borrowers with good repayment histories, financial and debt management counseling, employment placement counseling, and public service announcements about the consequences of loan default.

The College Student Aid Commission generates revenues to fund guaranty agency operations from ten sources:

- **Federal Account Maintenance Fees (AMF)** – An account maintenance fee of 0.06% of the original principal amount of outstanding FFELP loans the Commission guarantees.
- **Federal Loan Processing and Issuance Fee (LPIF)** – A loan processing and issuance fee of 0.4% of the principal amount of FFELP loans originated, and guaranteed by the Commission, during a fiscal year.
- **Default Aversion Fees (DAF)** – A fee for default aversion assistance performed at a lender's request on loans at least 60 days delinquent. The fee is 1.0% of the unpaid principal and interest owed on the delinquent loan at the time of the lender's request. If the loan later defaults, the Commission must refund 1.0% of the unpaid principal and interest owed on the loan at the time the Commission pays the lender's default reimbursement claim to the U.S. Department of Education.
- **ICSAC Share of Defaulted Loan Collections** – The Commission retains 16.0% of borrower payments collected on defaulted loans. The Commission pays loan collection contractors from this fee.
- **Direct Consolidation Loan Program** – The Commission retains 10.0% of the 18.5% the federal government requires the Commission to charge to a borrower that consolidates a defaulted loan into the Direct Consolidation Loan Program.
- **Defaulted Loan Rehabilitation** – A defaulted borrower who makes at least nine voluntary, consecutive payments qualifies to have his or her defaulted loan(s) sold to a rehabilitation lender. This restores the borrower's repayment options and removes the default record from the borrower's credit history. The Commission retains 18.5% of the outstanding principal and interest owed on the loan at the time the Commission sells the loan to the rehabilitation lender. The Commission charges the borrower collection costs of 17.5% (1.0% less than the federal maximum) of the unpaid principal and interest owed at the time the guaranty agency sells a defaulted loan to a rehabilitation lender. Note: Due to current economic conditions, it is difficult to find a buyer for defaulted loans that are eligible for rehabilitation. At this time, the Commission has an agreement with a lender to purchase a portion of its eligible rehabilitation loans at a 5.0% discount, instead of the regular 18.5%.
- **Interest on Operating Fund** – Interest earned on the fund owned by the Commission from investments made by the State Treasurer.
- **Other Revenue** – Funds come from two sources: (1) research conference registration fees and (2) repayments on Osteopathic Forgivable Loans. In the late 1990s, the Commission purchased Osteopathic Forgivable Loans from the Osteopathic Forgivable Loan Program to allow additional loans to be made. These loans are now in repayment.
- **Partnership Loan Program (PLP) Revenue** – Interest earned from defaulted private education loans the Commission purchased from Iowa Student Loan between 2000 and 2006 is reflected as revenue for accounting purposes. However, the Commission has not yet recovered the amounts originally paid to purchase these loans.
- **Choices Receipts** – Choices receipts are shown as revenue to the Commission for accounting purposes. However, the Commission transfers from its Default Prevention Fund amounts necessary to support the career information and decision-making software provided to lowans (\$250,000 annually).

Future Funding – The Obama administration is proposing ending FFELP, and the House "Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2009" (H.R. 3221), among many other changes, prohibits new FFELP loans after July 1, 2010, and provides for student loans to be made through the Direct Loan Program. It is not certain if this bill will pass or how it will change. If no new FFELP loans are made after July 1, 2010, the Commission estimates a revenue loss of approximately \$3.0 million during the first year in loan processing and issuance fee payments and account maintenance fee payments on the existing guarantee portfolio. The Commission would continue administering existing FFELP guarantee and default portfolios as their values and resulting revenues decline. Positions not necessary to administer the FFELP portfolios would be eliminated as the services provided by those staff members are phased out or when there is insufficient remaining revenue in the Agency Operating Fund to support those services and staff.



Projected Impact of Elimination of the Federal Family Education Loan Program

ISSUE

The federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 ended the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), and no new FFELP loans will be issued after June 30, 2010. The Iowa College Student Aid Commission received approximately \$14.0 million of its \$14.7 million FY 2010 administrative budget from the various fees associated with the FFELP program and services. With the cessation of FFELP loans, the Commission projects revenues will decline as the currently existing FFELP loans are paid off, beginning with a \$2.7 million decline in FY 2011.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Iowa College Student Aid Commission

CODE AUTHORITY

Sections 261.35 through 261.44

BACKGROUND

The federal Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 took effect on July 1, 2010, and made a number of changes affecting higher education. The Act eliminated the FFELP which directly affects the Iowa College Student Aid Commission. Students will now be directed to the Direct Loan Program to borrow directly from the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) instead of borrowing through banks and private lenders. The Congressional Budget Office projects this change will save the federal government \$68.0 billion over the next 11 years.

The role of the guaranty agency was a central element of the FFELP, and the Iowa College Student Aid Commission was the designated student loan guaranty agency in Iowa. A guaranty agency is a State agency or nonprofit private entity that contracts with the U.S. Department of Education to administer the FFELP for a state. The FFELP is a public-private partnership, established by the Higher Education Act of 1965, to encourage banks and other private lenders to provide the capital necessary for student loans. The federal Program, through the state's guaranty agency, minimizes the risk for the lender by guaranteeing each loan. If the borrower defaults or the loan becomes dischargeable for other reasons, such as the death or permanent disability of the borrower, the guaranty agency reimburses the lender for the student loan. Guaranty agencies also provide program support services, educational resources, counseling, training, and compliance oversight. The Commission collects defaulted FFELP loans for the USDE and offers default aversion and loan rehabilitation services. The Commission is paid fees for these administrative and service activities and uses these revenues to administer the FFELP and subsidize the administration of State Programs.

Federal law requires guaranty agencies to establish two funds: a Student Loan Reserve Fund and an Agency Operating Fund. The Student Loan Reserve Fund contains the reinsurance payments received from the USDE, insurance premiums, and the complement of the reinsurance on recoveries. The Fund is federal property, and the assets may only be used to pay insurance claims and default aversion fees. Recoveries on defaulted loans are deposited in the Agency Operating Fund. The Agency Operating Fund is the guaranty agency's property, and its use is not restricted. General guidelines allow for uses associated with student financial aid (DBRS, 2007:7), and it is this Fund that subsidizes administration of the State student financial aid programs.

The College Student Aid Commission oversees 14 State-funded scholarship, grant, and loan-forgiveness programs funded by General Fund appropriations. (See **Attachment A**) State General Fund appropriations for scholarships, grants, and awards totaled \$57.1 million in FY 2010, and the appropriation for Commission administrative functions totaled \$314,000. The Commission also administers or provides direction for a number of federal programs, such as Pell Grants, the Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship, the Educational Training Voucher, and others. The Commission receives administrative support for the Education Training Voucher Program through an agreement with the Iowa Department of Human Services. The Commission also is the recipient of the federal statewide GEAR UP Grant and the federal College Access Challenge Grant. Administrative support of approximately 6.0% is provided for each of these grants. Administration of the State programs involves developing administrative rules for the programs, establishing and communicating policies to stakeholders, establishing student eligibility parameters, evaluating student eligibility, maintaining records and data systems, collecting forgivable loans made to students that do not fulfill service requirements, grant writing, and report filing.

The Commission historically has received State appropriations in the mid-\$300,000 range for administration and covers the remaining costs from revenues to the Agency Operating Fund supported by FFELP. **Chart 1** shows the Commission's historical estimate for administrative costs for the State-appropriated programs. These estimates are for the 14 State programs and do not include the State-associated programs for college access, financial literacy, and regulation. Since FY 2000, federal revenues have subsidized administrative activities with an annual average of \$504,000 (60.0%) of the administrative costs for these programs.

Chart 1
State Appropriations and Subsidization from Federal Revenues for Administration
of State Grant, Scholarship, and Loan Forgiveness Programs

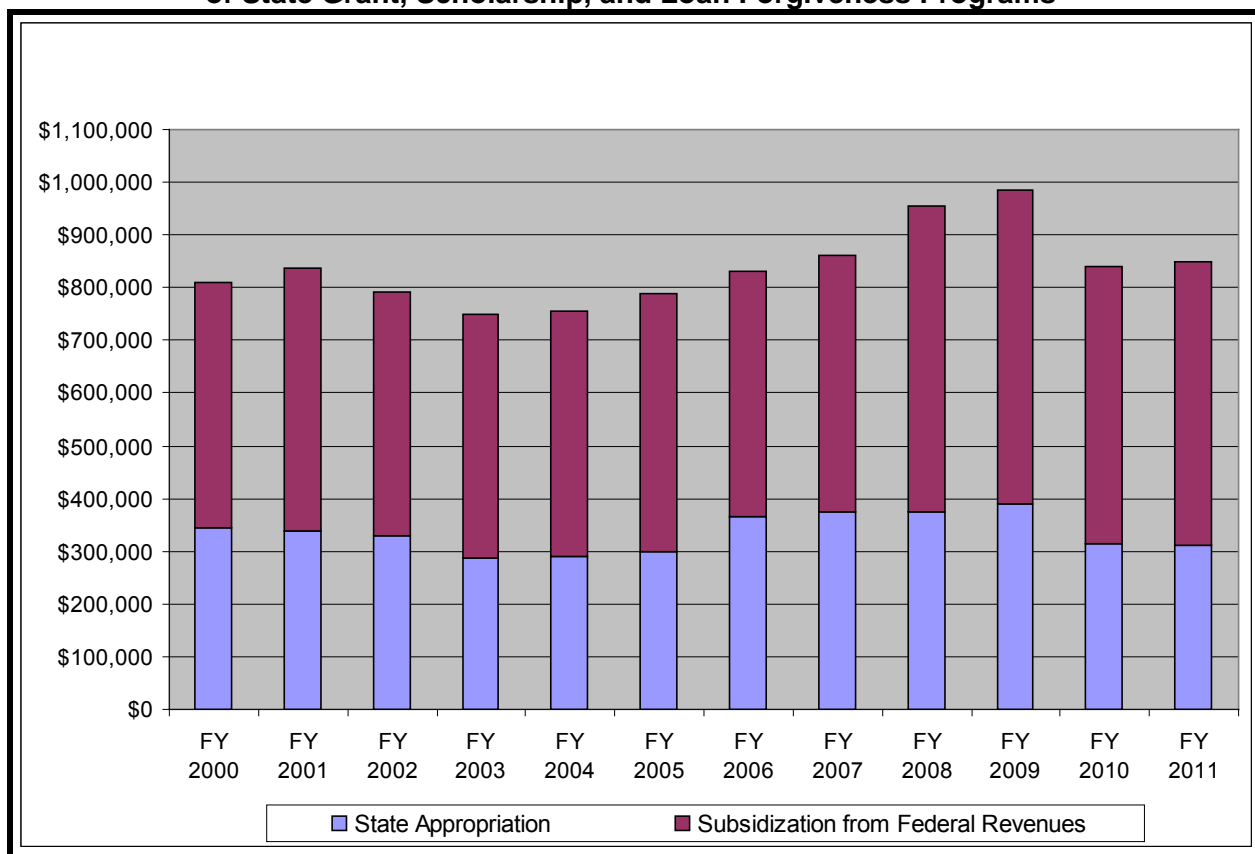


Table 1 shows the FY 2011 budget for administration of the 14 State grant and scholarship programs and for the State-associated programs. The costs are based on estimates of staff time allocated among the programs plus related expenses.

Table 1
Iowa College Student Aid Commission
Estimated FY 2011 Administrative Funding Costs

Program	Estimated Admin. FTEs	Estimated Admin. Costs	Federal Funding for Admin.	Admin. Costs Net of Fed. Funding	FY 2011 State Appropriation
State Appropriated Scholarship and Grant Programs					
Iowa Tuition Grant -- Not-for-Profit	1.30	\$ 129,642	\$ 0	\$ 129,642	\$ 44,013,448
Iowa Tuition Grant -- For-Profit	1.31	130,639	0	130,639	4,650,487
Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant	1.21	120,667	0	120,667	2,413,959
Iowa Grant	0.51	50,859	0	50,859	848,761
Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance	0.52	51,857	0	51,857	3,186,233
All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship	1.02	101,719	0	101,719	2,403,949
All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant	0.61	60,832	0	60,832	594,383
Iowa Work-Study	0.00	0	0	0	0
Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan	0.50	49,862	0	49,862	86,736
Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan	0.50	49,862	0	49,862	421,016
Barber and Cosmetology Tuition Grant	0.32	31,912	0	31,912	39,626
Des Moines University Osteopathic Loans	0.40	39,890	0	39,890	79,251
Des Moines University Physician Recruitment	0.20	19,945	0	19,945	270,448
Chiropractic Loan Forgiveness	0.11	10,970	0	10,970	0
Subtotal	8.51	\$ 848,655	\$ 0	\$ 848,655	\$ 59,008,297
State Associated Programs					
I Have a Plan Iowa	8.45	\$ 911,459	\$ 0	\$ 911,459	\$ 0
College Access Challenge Grant	4.45	1,510,128	1,500,000	10,128	0
Financial Literacy	2.20	259,231	0	259,231	0
Postsecondary Registration	0.71	77,672	0	77,672	0
Subtotal	15.81	\$ 2,758,490	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,258,490	\$ 0
Total	24.32	\$ 3,607,146	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,107,146	\$ 59,008,297
Notes:					
The State appropriation for administration currently funds 3.95 FTEs.					
The Chiropractic Loan Forgiveness Program is funded with revenues from loan repayments.					

The FY 2011 appropriation to the Iowa College Student Aid Commission for administrative operations was \$311,000. Without the revenues from FFELP, the Commission would need an additional \$538,000 to administer the 14 State programs and \$1.3 million for the State associated access, financial literacy, and regulation activities. None of the General Fund appropriations to the 14 State programs was allocated to the Commission for administration.

CURRENT SITUATION

Historically, the revenues from FFELP were adequate to pay for the activities associated with that program plus other functions of the Commission. By the beginning of FFY 2009, the Agency Operating Fund has grown to \$24.3 million. With no more FFELP loans being issued after June 30, 2010, revenues are projected to be less than the costs for providing the required loan services. **Table 2** projects the revenues and expenses for the currently existing FFELP loans. These projections do not include funds used to subsidize other administrative activities by the Commission.

Table 2
Iowa College Student Aid Commission Financial Projections for the
Agency Operating Fund Resulting from Elimination of the FFELP

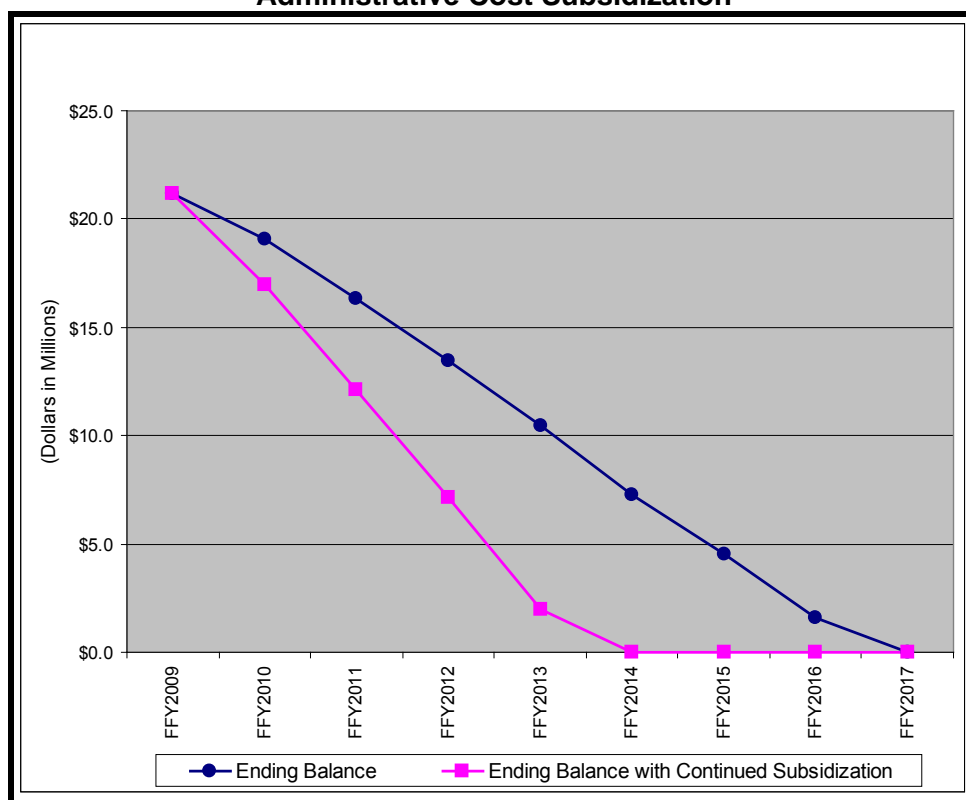
	Actual FFY2009	Projected FFY2010	Projected FFY2011	Projected FFY2012	Projected FFY2013
Revenues					
Loan Processing & Issuance Fee	\$ 2,864,276	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Account Maintenance Fee	2,326,791	2,100,000	1,741,625	1,567,791	1,403,624
Default Collections	11,442,863	11,733,845	12,879,499	13,160,279	13,233,604
Receipts from Loan Rehabilitations	12,864,525	25,000,000	16,235,890	16,589,840	16,682,274
Receipts from FFELP Default Consolidations	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Loan Default Consolidation Retention	2,812,976	2,154,958	2,365,361	2,416,927	2,430,394
Default Aversion Fee	1,507,681	1,460,922	1,211,609	1,090,676	976,469
Investment Earnings	695,685	105,927	95,217	81,757	67,430
Other/Gear Up drawdown	1,980,192	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	\$ 36,494,990	\$ 43,935,652	\$ 34,529,201	\$ 34,907,270	\$ 34,793,794
Operating Expenses					
Operating Expenses	\$ 13,305,046	\$ 10,632,041	\$ 10,745,520	\$ 10,777,201	\$ 10,747,573
USDE Share of Collections	9,680,852	9,084,334	9,971,299	10,188,678	10,245,446
USDE Share of Loan Rehabilitations	8,338,668	20,375,000	13,232,250	13,520,720	13,596,053
USDE Share of FFELP Default Consolidations	0	0	0	0	0
Complement from Collections	848,491	772,096	847,481	865,956	870,781
Default Aversion Rebate	659,074	784,169	744,672	740,099	702,549
Default Fee Buydown	6,771,253	2,750,000	0	0	0
Gear Up - Trust Match	0	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000
Total Expenses	\$ 39,603,384	\$ 46,077,640	\$ 37,221,221	\$ 37,772,654	\$ 37,842,401
Fund Balance					
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 24,293,805	\$ 21,185,412	\$ 19,043,424	\$ 16,351,405	\$ 13,486,021
Increase / Decrease	-3,108,393	-2,141,987	-2,692,020	-2,865,384	-3,048,607
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 21,185,412	\$ 19,043,424	\$ 16,351,405	\$ 13,486,021	\$ 10,437,414
	Projected FFY2014	Projected FFY2015	Projected FFY2016	Projected FFY2017	
Revenues					
Loan Processing & Issuance Fee	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Account Maintenance Fee	1,249,789	0	0	0	
Default Collections	13,450,955	13,333,520	12,804,059	11,887,078	
Receipts from Loan Rehabilitations	16,956,266	16,808,227	16,140,790	14,984,844	
Receipts from FFELP Default Consolidations	0	0	0	0	
Direct Loan Default Consolidation Retention	2,470,311	2,448,744	2,351,506	2,183,100	
Default Aversion Fee	869,450	768,014	670,594	575,648	
Investment Earnings	52,187	36,393	22,562	8,035	
Other/Gear Up drawdown	0	0	0	0	
Total Revenues	\$ 35,048,957	\$ 33,394,897	\$ 31,989,512	\$ 29,638,705	
Operating Expenses					
Operating Expenses	\$ 10,765,948	\$ 10,682,965	\$ 10,473,931	\$ 10,145,743	
USDE Share of Collections	10,413,719	10,322,801	9,912,893	9,202,967	
USDE Share of Loan Rehabilitations	13,819,357	13,698,705	13,154,744	12,212,648	
USDE Share of FFELP Default Consolidations	0	0	0	0	
Complement from Collections	885,083	877,356	842,517	782,179	
Default Aversion Rebate	643,678	579,275	510,904	441,780	
Default Fee Buydown	0	0	0	0	
Gear Up - Trust Match	1,680,000	0	0	0	
Total Expenses	\$ 38,207,784	\$ 36,161,102	\$ 34,894,989	\$ 32,785,317	
Fund Balance					
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 10,437,414	\$ 7,278,587	\$ 4,512,382	\$ 1,606,905	
Increase / Decrease	-3,158,827	-2,766,205	-2,905,477	-3,146,612	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 7,278,587	\$ 4,512,382	\$ 1,606,905	\$ -1,539,707	
Notes:					
The College Student Aid Commission provided these projections based on the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY).					
The revenues and expenses detail the remaining responsibilities of the Commission as the state-designated guaranty agency for the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) under the Federal Family Education Loan Program.					
Although all responsibilities for the Commission's \$3.2 billion portfolio will not be completed by FFY 2017, funding for the operation will be depleted.					
The Iowa College Student Aid Commission's projection model only estimates FFELP revenues and expenditures. Subsidized administration costs for the State financial aid programs are not included.					

By FFY 2017 (i.e. State FY 2018) the balance in the Agency Operating Fund will be depleted without continued subsidization of other administrative activities. Loans will still be outstanding, and the Commission does not know how the USDE will handle the situation.

ALTERNATIVES

To continue administering the 14 State grant, scholarship, and loan forgiveness programs, and the four associated State programs in the same manner as in the past will require approximately \$2.1 million annually. If the Commission continues to utilize funds from the Agency Operating Fund to subsidize other administrative activities at the current rate, the Fund will be exhausted in FFY 2014 (State FY 2015) rather than FFY 2017 (State FY 2018). (See **Chart 2**) It is not clear how the Commission would continue to manage the loan portfolio with expenses exceeding revenues.

Chart 2
Agency Operating Fund Balances With and Without
Administrative Cost Subsidization



The Commission and the General Assembly may want to evaluate the viability of some student financial aid programs and ways to more effectively administer them. For example, the Barber and Cosmetology Tuition Grant received an FY 2011 appropriation of \$40,000 and is budgeted to spend an additional \$32,000 to administer; the administration costs equal 80.5% of the cost of awards. Similarly, the Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Program has administrative costs equal to 57.5% of the amounts to be awarded, and Des Moines University Osteopathic Loans have administrative costs equal to 50.3% of the amounts to be awarded. (See **Table 1**) The Commission may want to examine these programs to determine whether changes need to be made in statutory requirements, administrative procedures, eligibility, or other factors to reduce administrative costs.

The General Assembly may want to consider allocating a proportion of the appropriations for student financial aid programs for administration. For example, the Federal Block Grant Bill typically sets a percentage of federal grants that can be used for administrative purposes. In FY 2011, the budgeted \$2.1 million administrative costs are 3.6% of the \$59.0 million General Fund appropriation for student financial aid.

The General Assembly may want to consider increasing the General Fund appropriation for Commission operations. This could be new funding or it could be funded by reducing one or more student financial aid appropriations by an offsetting amount. Nationwide private for-profit colleges and universities have been coming under scrutiny for high student loan default rates, low graduation rates, and questionably high profits (MSN Money). Currently Iowa allocates 9.5% of its need-based grants to for-profit institutions which is almost twice the national average of 5.0% (NASSGAP, 2008-2009:18). Would issues of this nature make the For-Profit Iowa Tuition Grant a candidate for an offsetting reduction?

Regardless of the alternative or combination of alternatives chosen, the College Student Aid Commission cannot continue to operate as in the past. The revenues from FFELP will no longer be adequate to continue to fund the servicing of the loan portfolio, and excess funds will not be available to subsidize other administrative activities in future years. This provides a strong incentive for the Commission to continue searching for even greater efficiencies to stretch the remaining subsidization as far as possible.

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Iowa College Student Aid Commission Program Summaries

Iowa Tuition Grant Program – Not-for-Profit Colleges and Universities. The Iowa Tuition Grant Program was established in 1969 to provide grant assistance to eligible students attending Iowa's eligible private colleges and universities to improve their access to learning at institutions that are most appropriate to their learning needs and location requirements. Priority is given to applicants with the greatest financial need. Students may receive grants for up to four years of full-time, undergraduate study. The Iowa Tuition Grant annually supports approximately 14,500 Iowa students attending independent colleges and universities at 31 campuses. Iowa independent not-for-profit colleges and universities match 91.0% of the appropriation with institutional funds.

Iowa Tuition Grant Program – For-Profit Colleges and Universities. The Iowa Tuition Grant Program provides grant assistance to eligible students attending Iowa's eligible for-profit colleges and universities. Priority is given to applicants with the greatest financial need. Students may receive grants for up to four years of full-time, undergraduate study. The for-profit Iowa Tuition Grant supports nearly 3,300 Iowa students attending for-profit colleges and universities at 7 campuses. Iowa for-profit colleges and universities match 90.0% of the appropriation from institutional funds.

Iowa Vocational-Technical Tuition Grants. The Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant Program provides assistance to approximately 3,000 Iowa community college students pursuing vocational-technical and career option programs that are critical to economic growth in Iowa. The Program increases the number of students receiving federal Pell Grant and Vocational-Technical Tuition Grant assistance by considering both Federal and State financial aid in the calculation of each award. Students may receive grants for up to two years of education.

Iowa Grants. The Iowa Grant Program provides grants to approximately 2,700 students with the greatest financial need that attend Iowa Regent Universities, Iowa private colleges and universities, and Iowa community colleges. Priority is given to students with the greatest financial need. Students may receive grants for up to four years of full-time, undergraduate study (adjusted for less than full-time enrollment). Eligible colleges and universities receive Iowa Grant allocations, and campus financial aid officials award grants to students with the greatest financial need.

Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program. The Iowa National Guard Educational Assistance Program was created in 1996 to provide recruitment and retention incentives for Iowa Guard members and demonstrate the State's commitment to the men and women that serve in national security positions at home and abroad. The Program is jointly administered by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission and the Iowa National Guard. The Iowa Adjutant General determines student eligibility and award amounts, but the maximum individual awards cannot exceed the resident tuition rate at Iowa Regent Universities. Recipients must have satisfactorily completed required Guard training, maintain satisfactory performance of Guard duty, be pursuing a certificate or undergraduate degree at an eligible Iowa college or university, and maintain satisfactory academic progress.

Work-Study. The Iowa Work-Study Program was established in 1987 to supplement the Federal Work-Study Program at Iowa colleges and universities and promote part-time employment for Iowa students. The Program has not received State funding for the last two fiscal years.

Iowa Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program. The Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was created to provide an incentive for Iowans to become teachers in high-need positions in Iowa's elementary and secondary schools. During FY 2008, the Teacher Shortage Forgivable Loan Program was converted to the Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program. Up to 20% of a borrower's total federal Stafford Loan balance may be forgiven each year for up to five consecutive years. To be eligible for the Teacher Shortage Loan Forgiveness Program, a teacher must teach in an instructional position in one of the shortage areas defined by the Iowa Department of Education. The maximum annual award amount may not exceed the average resident tuition rate established by the Iowa Board of Regents for the first year following the recipient's college graduation.

Registered Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Forgiveness. The Registered Nurse and Nurse Educator Loan Forgiveness Program provides Federal Stafford Loan repayment assistance to eligible registered nurses and nurse educators in Iowa. Up to 20% of a borrower's total Federal Stafford Loan balance may be forgiven each year for up to five consecutive years. The maximum annual award amount may not exceed the average resident tuition rate established by the Iowa Board of Regents for the first year following the recipient's college graduation. For 2009 graduates, the maximum award is \$6,704.

Osteopathic Forgivable Loan. The Osteopathic Forgivable Loan Program allows Des Moines University students to receive loans that are forgiven if they agree to practice medicine in Iowa for at least two years following graduation. Since the Program began in 1994, forgivable loans have been awarded to 644 Des Moines University students and 52 Iowa counties have received services provided by 289 physicians. Des Moines University matches the State-appropriated funds provided for this Program.

Physician Recruitment. The Physician Recruitment Program was established in 1994 as a partnership between the State of Iowa and Des Moines University that provides incentives to students and physicians that agree to serve in communities with severe physician shortages. The Program provides tuition scholarships to students that agree to practice for at least two years in an underserved Iowa community, or loan repayment benefits to practicing physicians that provide at least four years of service in an underserved Iowa community. Since the Program was established, 109 physicians have been placed in 59 Iowa counties and 72 Iowa communities.

Iowa Chiropractic Loan Forgiveness. The Iowa Chiropractic Loan Forgiveness Program provides Federal Stafford Loan repayment assistance to Iowa chiropractors practicing in Iowa. Up to 20% of a borrower's total Federal Stafford Loan balance may be forgiven each year for up to five consecutive years. The maximum annual award amount may not exceed the average resident tuition rate established for students attending universities governed by the Iowa Board of Regents for the first year following the recipient's graduation. To be eligible for the Iowa Chiropractic Loan Forgiveness Program, chiropractors must be Iowa residents licensed to practice in Iowa as certified by the State Board of Chiropractic. Since the Program was established, 101 chiropractors have been placed in 59 Iowa counties and 66 Iowa communities.

Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship. The Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship is federally-funded and provides renewable funds of up to \$1,500 to Iowa high school seniors that demonstrate outstanding academic achievement. The competitive selection is determined by academic officials. Recipients may attend any accredited postsecondary institution in the United States. To be eligible to receive a Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship, a student must be an Iowa resident/high school senior, have a minimum 3.5 grade point average and 28 ACT/1860 SAT test scores, and rank in the top 10% of his/her graduating class. Applicants also must meet specific course requirements including two years of the same foreign language; three years of social studies, science and math (including one year each of biology, chemistry, and physics beyond general science and beyond pre-Algebra); and four years of English. The awards are renewable for up to four years.

Governor Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship. This Scholarship, in honor of Iowa's former governor Terry E. Branstad, recognizes young Iowans that have strong academic and leadership credentials and have made significant service contributions to the Iowa State Fair. The scholarship funds up to four awards ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 each year. If funding permits, an additional \$2,000 scholarship is awarded to the Iowa State Fair Queen. To be eligible to receive a Terry E. Branstad Iowa State Fair Scholarship, a student must actively participate in the Iowa State Fair (past or present), be a graduating senior from an Iowa high school, and plan to enroll at an Iowa college or university.

Iowa Barber and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences Tuition Grant. The Iowa Barber and Cosmetology Arts and Sciences Tuition Grant is available to assist Iowa residents attending participating barber and cosmetology colleges throughout Iowa. Priority is given to students with the greatest financial need. The maximum grant is \$1,200 per year.

All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship. The All Iowa Opportunity Scholarship provides scholarship assistance to financially needy students at risk of not pursuing postsecondary education because of social and financial barriers. This Scholarship helps pay for tuition and fees up to the average resident tuition rate established by the Iowa Board of Regents for the award year. To be eligible, a student must be an Iowa resident, graduate from an Iowa high school with at least a 2.5 cumulative grade point average (GPA), and enroll in an Iowa college or university within two academic years of graduating from high school. Recipients attending private or Regent universities may receive the scholarship for one year, but recipients attending an Iowa community college can receive the scholarship for a second year if they meet the subsequent year requirements and continue at a community college.

All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program. The Iowa College Student Aid Commission partners with the Iowa Department of Human Services to administer two specific programs to support youth that have "aged out" of the foster care system and have no family financial resources to help pay college expenses. The All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program provides educational assistance up to the full cost of attendance to Iowa youth that were in foster care or were adopted from foster care after turning 16 years of age. In addition to having been in foster care, or adopted from foster care after turning 16, applicants must be between 16 and 23 years of age, have graduated from high school or attained a general equivalency diploma (GED), and be residents of Iowa. Since the Program was established, 234 students have received awards under the All Iowa Opportunity Foster Care Grant Program.

Education and Training Voucher. The Education and Training Voucher (ETV) Program is funded by the federal Department of Health and Human Services to assist former foster youth with expenses incurred for postsecondary education and job training. The ETV Program is funded through the Iowa Department of Human Services and is administered by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission.

I Have a Plan Iowa -- College and Career Planning. Beginning in August 2009, Iowa established a career information system website.¹ The website provides on-line services and information from several State agencies to support college access and affordability. Research indicates that students that take rigorous high school coursework are more likely to remain on track and complete a college degree than students that have not completed a core curriculum. To accomplish this, career and college planning must be done before students enter high school.

The Iowa College Student Aid Commission and Iowa Department of Education provide the web-based, state-designated career information system to all Iowa middle and high schools free of charge. The system helps students prepare for the future with education and career exploration tools that connect student interests and skills to occupations, as well as the education or training necessary to fulfill their career goals. Website users can build a lifelong electronic portfolio that

¹ Iowa Career Information website: www.IHaveaPlanIowa.gov

holds their course plans, assessment results, work experiences, resumes, college searches, scholarship searches, goals and career plans.

In addition, the career information system helps schools meet Iowa Code Section 279.61 requirements that all Iowa students create a career plan in grade 8, as well as complete specific career planning components in grades 8-12.

Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP). The Iowa College Student Aid Commission is the administrator of a \$16.8 million, six-year, federal Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) grant for the State of Iowa. GEAR UP Iowa's mission is to significantly increase the number of low-income students prepared to enter and succeed in postsecondary education.

The Program serves more than 5,700 low-income and minority students and their families at 31 Iowa schools. Iowa schools more than 50% of their student populations on free and/or reduced lunch were selected to participate in GEAR UP Iowa. The Program will follow students that started 7th grade during the 2008-2009 academic year through high school graduation. GEAR UP Iowa allocated more than \$440,000 directly to Iowa middle schools in FY 2009 to provide program services such as college visits, 21st century technology in the classroom, enhanced curriculum, and increased tutoring. GEAR UP Iowa students that fulfill the Program and set education goals will be eligible for GEAR UP Iowa scholarships to be used for postsecondary education costs.

Financial Literacy. Financial responsibility is essential to the well-being of Iowa students and families and to Iowa's economic future. In FY 2009, the Iowa College Student Aid Commission formalized a financial literacy program to provide information and resources to help Iowans:

- Become knowledgeable, educated and informed on the issues of managing money and assets, banking, investments, credit, insurance, and taxes;
- Understand the basic concepts underlying the management of money and assets; and
- Recognize the short and long term consequences of financial decisions.

The Commission's field staff provided approximately 60 financial literacy presentations during FY 2009 and FY 2010 using the "Mission Money Control" program. During FY 2011, the Commission purchased an online, interactive, financial literacy platform that will assist teachers and counselors at all Iowa high schools in fulfilling Iowa Core Curriculum needs and to ensure that students have the tools they need to make sound financial decisions.

Research. The Iowa College Student Aid Commission collects higher education data and coordinates national reporting for 85 Iowa colleges, universities, and postsecondary schools. The data collected is used by the Commission to disseminate a variety of higher education reports about enrollment, location of alumni, and other topics. College and university officials use the data in strategic planning, while state lawmakers and other policy makers use the data on a statewide level.

The Commission has published research reports on the following topics: college enrollment; student and faculty ethnic diversity; migration of first-time, first-year students to and from Iowa; Iowa Disaster Relief Grant recipient distribution; and a summary of federal and state work-study programs.

College Access Challenge Grant Program. The College Access Challenge Grant Program was established in September 2007 under the federal College Cost Reduction and Access Act. The Program enables states to make postsecondary education more accessible and affordable for low-income students and increase overall levels of postsecondary enrollment and persistence.

With support from the College Access Challenge Grant, the Commission developed the *I Have a Plan Iowa* web portal. With additional College Access Challenge Grant funds, the Commission will continue to:

- Sponsor ongoing access [i.e., pay statewide licensing fees] to the *I Have a Plan Iowa* web portal;
- Add and enhance services offered via the web portal;
- Develop and provide free public access to an online financial literacy media platform; this platform must provide interactive instruction in financial literacy topics and offer a tool for Iowa school districts to deliver key aspects of the Iowa Core Curriculum;
- Coordinate and fund in-person outreach activities and events for students that may be at risk of not enrolling in or completing college; activities include, for example, evening conferences at Iowa schools focusing on financial aid and college preparation;
- Coordinate and fund in-person professional development opportunities for educators, including school guidance counselors, financial aid administrators, and college admissions counselors.

Iowa's College Access Challenge Grant project seeks to enable access to postsecondary education and promote a college-going culture among low-income and underrepresented students across Iowa by achieving the following objectives:

1. Increase college-going expectations, academic preparation, and planning for college among low-income and under-represented students in Iowa.
2. Increase career awareness and career preparation, particularly among low-income and under-represented students.
3. Improve financial literacy among low-income and under-represented students in Iowa in order to help facilitate college access.
4. Improve the capacity of educators, counselors, and administrators to assist students and parents with planning, preparing, and paying for college.

Postsecondary Registration. Iowa Code Chapter 261B requires colleges and universities to be approved by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission before operating in Iowa. Generally, this law applies to out-of-state institutions and newly created institutions.

Guaranteed Student Loan Program. Although the Iowa College Student Aid Commission no longer has the authority to guarantee student loans, the Commission is responsible for managing its current portfolio of guaranteed student loans. The following activities remain part of the mission of the College Student Aid Commission.

Loan Servicing:

- Default Prevention: The Commission is committed to helping borrowers succeed with the repayment of their student loans and offers services and programs to connect with borrowers early in the loan process.
- Default Aversion Assistance: When borrowers become delinquent on their student loan payments, the Commission assists lenders in their efforts to help prevent the borrowers from defaulting.
- Collections: The Commission recoups funds on behalf of taxpayers through its collection strategies that included recoveries made through third-party collection services, in-house collection efforts, administrative wage garnishment, State and federal offsets, and loan consolidation.
- Loan Rehabilitation: When a borrower qualifies to rehabilitate a defaulted loan, the Commission sells the loan to an eligible lender. Once the rehabilitation sale is complete and collection costs are reduced, the borrower's loan is removed from default status and the defaulted student loan is removed from credit bureau reports. Additionally, the borrower may be eligible for deferment or forbearance privileges, and may regain eligibility for additional federal student financial aid.

Customer Service:

- Information Service Center: The Commission's Information Service Center provides a single point of contact for all customers regarding Commission products and services, regulatory guidance, and information on planning, preparing, and paying for college. In FY 2010, Information Service Center specialists received over 5,000 phone calls.
- Training: The Commission provides training on a variety of topics including use of the Iowa-designated career information system, financial aid, financial literacy, default prevention, products and services offered by the Commission, and current federal and Iowa regulatory and compliance issues. Training is offered through a variety of mediums including one-on-one sessions, group regional trainings, and webinars. In FY 2010, the Commission provided 554 training sessions to 2,806 middle school, high school, Area Education Agency, college, university, and lender representatives. During FY 2011 the Commission completed a statewide training conference on the portal with 145 teachers, counselors, and administrators in attendance. Teacher licensure renewal and graduate credits were offered at this 21st Century Career Conference.
- Publications: The Commission produces more than 40 different publications relating to college access, college planning, financial aid, financial literacy, and default prevention. All publications are available free of charge and can be ordered from the Commission. In FY 2010, the Commission distributed over 472,000 publications, an increase of over 25% from FY 2008. However, due to the current changes in federal legislation, the Commission audited all publications and reduced the free offerings by over 90 percent during FY 2011. All publications are currently available in PDF version on the Commission's website.
- Website and Social Media: The Commission provides a comprehensive website with information geared toward students, parents, student loan borrowers, Iowa middle and high school educators, Iowa college and university officials, and lenders. Iowa students and families can also receive the latest college planning, career planning, and financial literacy tips by following the Commission and I Have a Plan Iowa™ on Facebook® and Twitter™ and viewing video clips on YouTube.

Source: Iowa College Student Aid Commission

Budget Unit: Iowa Tuition Grant

BU Numbers: 28408040001 and 28408150001

Purpose and History

The Iowa Tuition Grant Program was established in 1969 and is administered by the [Iowa College Student Aid Commission](#). The Grant is intended to decrease the cost of attending private colleges and universities for Iowa resident students that find these schools better suited to their needs. Students must meet financial need criteria to be eligible, and priority is given to those with the greatest financial need. Students may receive grants for up to four years of full-time, undergraduate study. The Iowa Tuition Grant annually makes awards to approximately 14,500 Iowa students attending independent not-for-profit colleges and universities at 31 campuses. Iowa independent not-for-profit colleges and universities match 91.0% of the appropriation with institutional funds.

While the Program is administered by the Iowa College Student Aid Commission, the individual institutions verify the student's eligibility and include the assistance in the student's total financial aid package. State funds are distributed to the colleges, not to the individual students, and the colleges credit the appropriate amount to the student's tuition bill. To be eligible for its students to receive Iowa Tuition Grant funding, an independent not-for-profit private college or university must meet the following criteria:

- Be accredited by the [North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools](#) accrediting agency.
- Be a not-for-profit organization and exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue (IRS) Code.
- Annually provide a matching aggregate amount of institutional financial aid equal to at least 75.0% of the amount received in a fiscal year by the institution's students for Iowa Tuition Grant assistance. Beginning in FY 2007 the required match is increased by the percentage the standing limited appropriation is increased up to 100.0%.
- Promote equal opportunity and affirmative action efforts in the recruitment, appointment, assignment, and advancement of personnel at the institution.
- Adopt policies prohibiting controlled substances on campus and at institution activities and adopt policies concerning counseling, campus security, student rights, sexual abuse, and withdrawal by National Guard and military reservists.

The amount of the grant is the student's financial need reduced by the student's expected family contribution and other financial aid. The maximum grant amount for a full-time student is \$4,000. The amount for a part-time student is prorated based on the number of credit hours the student is enrolled.

Beginning in FY 2005, the Iowa Tuition Grant Program provided grant assistance to eligible students attending Iowa's eligible for-profit colleges and universities. To be an eligible for-profit institution, the college or university must have had students receiving Iowa Tuition Grant awards in FY 2004 or have been a not-for-profit institution purchased by a for-profit organization on March 9, 2005. Students at three for-profit institutions – [Waldorf College](#), [Kaplan University](#), and [Ashford University](#) – receive awards under this Program. The institutions are required to meet the eligibility requirements for independent not-for-profit institutions except for being tax-exempt. As with the not-for-profit institutions, priority is given to applicants with the greatest financial need. Students may receive grants for up to four years of full-time, undergraduate study. Approximately 3,300 Iowa students attending the seven campuses of the three for-profit colleges and universities receive awards. Iowa for-profit colleges and universities match 90.0% of the appropriation from institutional funds.

More Information

Budget Schedules and Related Documents

[Iowa Association of Independent Colleges and Universities](#)

[National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs \(NASSGAP\)](#)

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Funding

The Not-for-Profit Iowa Tuition Grant and the For-Profit Iowa Tuition Grant are funded by General Fund standing limited appropriations. Code Section 261.25(1) appropriates \$45,213,069 for eligible students attending private not-for-profit colleges and universities, and Section 261.25(2) appropriates \$4,988,561 for the students attending private for-profit institutions. The Education Appropriations Bill regularly adjusts the standing appropriation amount.

According to the National Conference of State Legislatures, eleven states have scholarship programs that target only students attending private colleges and universities: Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin. Most programs are available to both private and public college students or only to public institution students. The National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs 2008-2009 Academic Year Survey shows that Iowa dedicates 80.6% of its need-based grants to resident students attending private colleges and universities. This is the largest proportion in the nation and well above the 28.0% national average. Only three other states dedicate more than half of their need-based awards to private college and university students: Michigan (67.8%), South Carolina (66.7%), and Missouri (52.1%). Iowa also dedicates 9.5% of its need-based aid to students attending for-profit colleges and universities, twice the national average of 5.0%. Nationally, 65.0% of the need-based grants go to students attending public institutions. Iowa directs 9.9% of the need-based awards to students at public colleges and universities.

Related Statutes and Administrative Rules

Iowa Code Chapter [261](#) (Sections 261.9 through 261.16 and Section 261.25)

Iowa Administrative Code: [83 IAC 12](#)



State Funding for Libraries

ISSUE

The State appropriates funds to support library services to Iowans through the State Library, the Library Service Areas, and State aid to local libraries known as Enrich Iowa. As a result of legislation enacted in 2010, the Iowa Library Association (ILA) convened a committee to make recommendations regarding reorganization of State-funded library operations and services. The committee's recommendations have been approved by the ILA and endorsed by the State Commission of Libraries. The recommendations, described herein, involve the reorganization of the State Library and Library Service Areas.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Department of Education, Division of Libraries and Information Services
Library Service Areas
Local Libraries

CODE AUTHORITY

Sections 256.50 through 256.79

BACKGROUND

State Library – The Division of Libraries and Information Services, known colloquially as the State Library, is established in statute as a division of the Department of Education. That statute also creates the State Commission of Libraries to appoint the State Librarian. The State Librarian administers the Division and serves at the pleasure of the Commission.

The State Library is required to do the following:

- Determine policy for providing information service to the three branches of State government and to the legal community in Iowa.
- Coordinate a statewide interregional interlibrary loan and information network among libraries in Iowa and support activities that increase cooperation among all types of libraries.
- Establish and administer a program for the collection and distribution of state publications to depository libraries.
- Develop, in consultation with the library service areas and the area education agency media centers, a biennial unified plan of service and service delivery for the Division of Libraries and Information Services.
- Establish and administer a statewide continuing education program for librarians and trustees.

- Provide libraries with advice and counsel in specialized areas that may include, but not limited to, building construction and space utilization, children's services, and technological developments.
- Obtain reports from libraries showing the condition, growth, and development of services provided and disseminate this information in a timely manner to the citizens of Iowa.
- Establish and administer certification guidelines for librarians not covered by other accrediting agencies.
- Foster public awareness of the condition of libraries in Iowa and of methods to improve library services to the citizens of Iowa.
- Establish and administer standards for State agency libraries, the library service areas, and public libraries.

The State Library includes the State Law Library housed in the State Capitol. The State Medical Library was discontinued in FY 2010. The State Data Center is also a unit of the State Library. The Center maintains and provides access to population, housing, business, and government statistics, including United States Census data. See **Attachment A** for an organizational chart of the State Library.

Library Service Areas (LSAs) – The Library Service Areas (formerly known as Regional Libraries) are established in statute “to provide supporting services to libraries, including, but not limited to, consulting, continuing education, and interlibrary loan and reference services, to assure consistency of service statewide, and to encourage local financial support for library services.” With the merger of the East Central and Southeast Library Service Areas on July 1, 2010, there are now six LSAs covering Iowa. (See **Attachment B** for a map of the LSAs.) Each is governed by a board of trustees that appoints an administrator to lead the agency. Employees of LSAs are considered State employees for purposes of receiving employee health and dental insurance. However, LSAs do not receive State salary funding.

During the 2010 Legislative Session, legislators met with representatives of the LSAs and the State Library to discuss how to improve library services despite budget reductions. Legislators expressed concern that there seemed to be a lack of cooperation and collaboration among the LSAs and between the LSAs and the State Library. As a result, LSA programs and services may not be consistent across Iowa.

Senate File 2376 (FY 2011 Education Appropriations Act) required the LSAs to merge at least two regions and resulted in the merger mentioned above. The legislation also required the LSAs to collaborate with the State Library to study ways to streamline State-funded library operations and services and to submit a report to the General Assembly by November 1, 2010. The Iowa Library Association facilitated the study and named a committee of 11 librarians and trustees from around Iowa. Minutes of the committee's meetings are available at <http://www.iowalibraryassociation.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=100>.

The committee unanimously agreed on a new model for library services in Iowa that would combine the State Library and LSAs into a single new agency. The committee's recommendations have been adopted by the Iowa Library Association, endorsed by the State Commission of Libraries, and filed with the General Assembly. The reorganization report is included with this document as **Attachment C**.

Local Public Libraries – The majority of funding for Iowa's 543 local public libraries comes from property taxes levied by the cities and/or counties they serve. Statute requires city and

county support at least equivalent to a property tax levy of \$0.0675 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. The vast majority of libraries receive local support significantly beyond the required level. In addition, local libraries receive a wide variety of private and federal grants, as well as gifts and bequests.

Annual State appropriations for the Enrich Iowa Program represent a relatively small portion of local library support. Administered by the State Library, it provides three different funding streams to local libraries:

- Open Access, implemented in 1989, permits Iowans to use almost any public library in Iowa and borrow materials using their local library card. The State reimburses the loaning library a portion of the cost of the transaction.
- Interlibrary Loan Reimbursement, also implemented in 1989, provides State funding to offset the costs of lending materials from one library to another.
- Direct State Aid to local libraries, implemented in FY 2000, is allocated based upon a formula. Libraries are evaluated against standards approved by the Commission of Libraries and classified into three tiers. The assigned tier qualifies each library for a specific level of base funding (\$1,000, \$2,000, or \$3,000) and per capita funding (\$0.20, \$0.40, or \$0.60). In addition, each library receives 3.0% of the amount of funding it received in the previous fiscal year for services to rural residents and contracting communities. If the annual State appropriation is less than needed to fund the formula, allocations are prorated.

There is currently a one-year moratorium, effective November 2009, on reporting progress on meeting standards and on new standards applications, while the Public Library Standards Advisory Task Force develops a recommendation for the Commission of Libraries on updating the standards.

CURRENT SITUATION

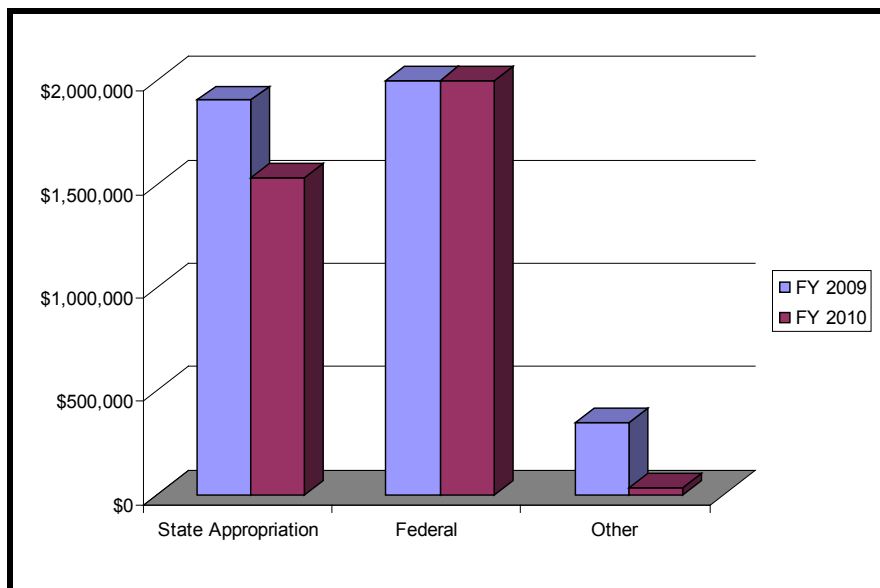
State Appropriations – Table 1 shows the history of State appropriations to Iowa's libraries since FY 2000. In FY 2000 and FY 2001, the General Fund appropriations to the State Library included funding for Open Access and Interlibrary Loan.

Table 1
State Funding for Libraries

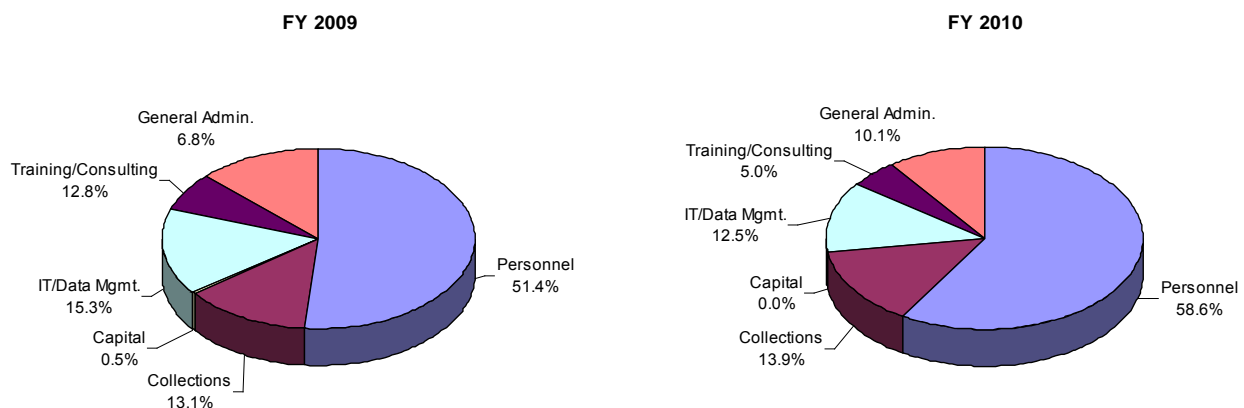
	General Fund			Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund		
	State Library	Enrich Iowa	Library Service Areas	Local Libraries	Library Service Areas	State Library
FY 2000	\$ 3,179,476	\$ 700,000				
FY 2001	3,172,038	1,000,000	\$ 1,687,000			
FY 2002	1,643,746	1,781,168	1,502,415	\$ 500,000		
FY 2003	1,222,051	1,741,982	1,411,854	600,000		
FY 2004	1,265,788	1,702,787	1,380,087	600,000		
FY 2005	1,378,555	1,698,432	1,376,558	600,000		
FY 2006	1,420,694	1,698,432	1,376,558	900,000		
FY 2007	1,466,761	1,698,432	1,376,558	950,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 200,000
FY 2008	1,879,827	1,823,432	1,586,000	950,000	50,000	
FY 2009	1,907,426	1,796,081	1,562,210	950,000	50,000	
FY 2010	1,573,650	1,796,081	1,405,989	950,000	50,000	
FY 2011	1,511,656	1,796,081	1,105,989	450,000	50,000	

State Library – The majority of funding for the State Library comes from the annual General Fund appropriation and from federal grants through the Institute of Museum and Library Services. In addition, the agency has a small amount of revenue from fees and from an Iowa Access Grant from the Department of Administrative Services. **Chart 1** compares FY 2009 and FY 2010 funding by source. **Charts 2 and 3** show the FY 2009 and FY 2010 expenditures by category. The expenditures for General Administration include pass-through fees to other State agencies.

Chart 1
State Library Funding by Source – FY 2009 and FY 2010



Charts 2 and 3
State Library Expenditures by Category



Source: Department of Education, Division of Libraries and Information Services

Library Service Areas – Approximately 75.0% of annual funding for LSAs comes from a State General Fund appropriation and an allocation from the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF) appropriation to the Enrich Iowa Program (see **Table 1**). State funding is allocated equally among the LSAs. The remaining 25.0% comes from a variety of sources, including fees, grants, and contracted services, that vary between LSAs. Employee salaries and benefits represent approximately 50.0% of annual LSA expenditures from all funding sources. Each LSA has a full-time administrator and one to three support staff positions that may be full- or part-time. **Charts 4 and 5** show LSA funding by source and expenditures for FY 2009.

Chart 4
Library Service Areas
FY 2009 Funding by Source

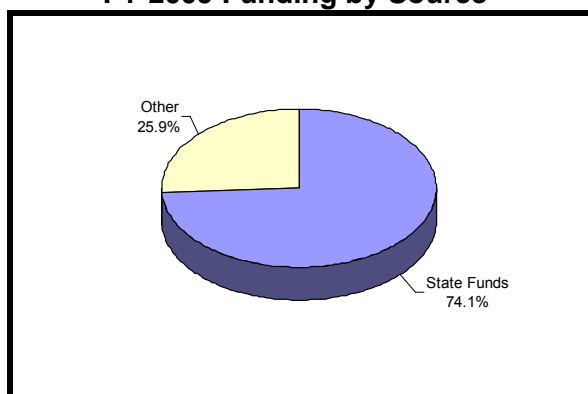
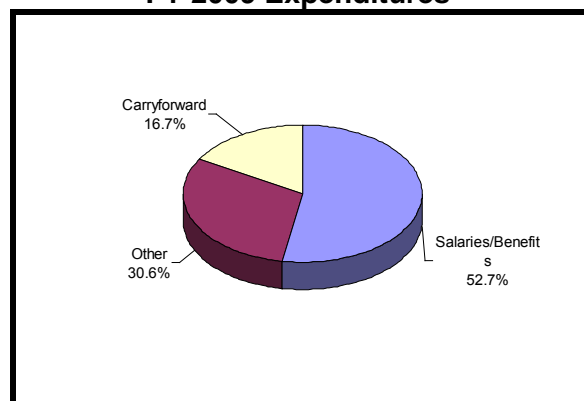


Chart 5
Library Service Areas
FY 2009 Expenditures



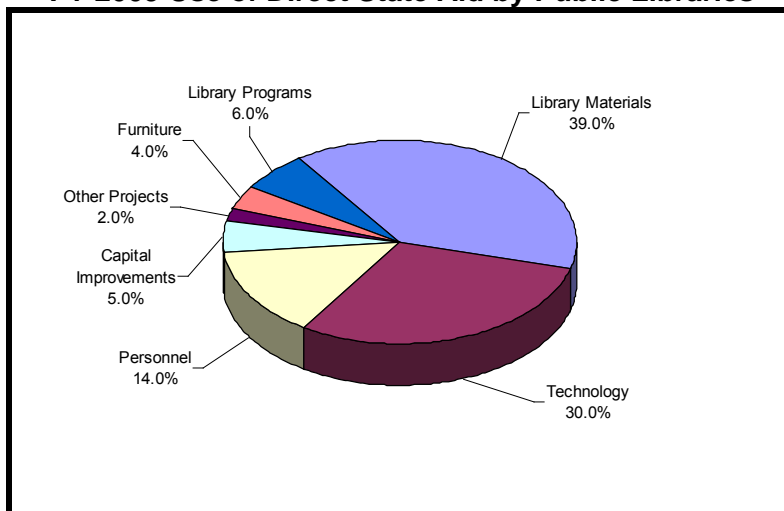
Source: Reports submitted to the Department of Education by the LSAs

Enrich Iowa – The Enrich Iowa Program is funded by annual appropriations from the General Fund and the Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (see **Table 1**).

In FY 2009, 4.0 million items were checked out from libraries through the Open Access program, representing an increase of 65.6% compared to FY 1999. In the Interlibrary Loan Reimbursement Program, 258,000 items were borrowed, representing an increase of 57.2% compared to FY 1999. Enrich Iowa partially reimburses local libraries for the costs of these transactions. The reimbursement rates have decreased over the past few years due to decreases in State funding. For example, in FY 2009, the reimbursement rates for Open Access and Interlibrary Loan were \$0.33 and \$1.66 per transaction, respectively. For FY 2010, the rates were \$0.33 and \$1.55 per transaction.

In FY 2009, direct State aid totaled \$1.0 million. **Chart 6** shows the uses of those funds by local libraries.

Chart 6
FY 2009 Use of Direct State Aid by Public Libraries



Source: FY 2009 Enrich Iowa Report, Department of Education

Local Support of Public Libraries – Total revenue for local public libraries by source is reflected in **Table 2** below. In FY 2009, State support represented 2.9% of total revenue, while 77.3% came from property tax levied by cities and 9.1% from county levies. **Chart 7** shows the percentage of revenue by source for FY 2009.

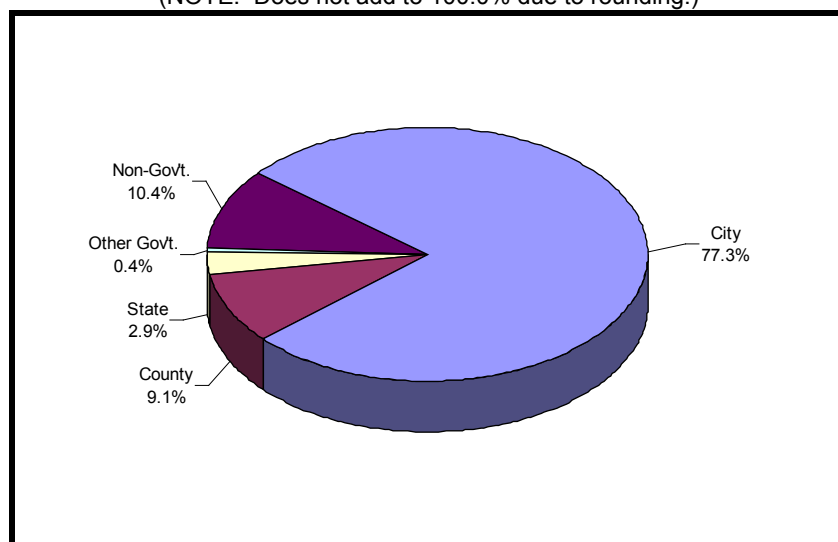
Table 2
Public Library Revenue by Source

	City	County	State	Other Gov't.	Non-Gov't.	Total
FY 2000	\$ 68,976,415	\$ 7,025,314	\$ 2,123,419	\$ 1,143,177	\$ 13,013,670	\$ 92,281,995
FY 2001	69,222,131	7,344,763	2,339,464	1,851,944	11,592,558	92,350,860
FY 2002	68,246,262	7,784,233	2,340,059	1,395,812	9,942,271	89,708,637
FY 2003	61,587,464	8,287,321	2,398,917	1,562,048	15,875,103	89,710,853
FY 2004	63,168,870	7,989,079	2,577,509	1,415,987	13,552,803	88,704,248
FY 2005	67,305,075	7,960,134	2,354,322	1,857,847	15,500,615	94,977,993
FY 2006	71,563,704	8,385,694	2,572,028	1,471,743	13,399,731	97,392,900
FY 2007	75,203,350	8,713,371	2,695,010	1,445,479	11,310,801	99,368,011
FY 2008	79,038,223	8,942,180	2,836,870	392,822	13,935,672	105,145,767
FY 2009	81,142,031	9,512,398	3,025,439	393,451	10,875,037	104,948,356

Note: Other Gov't. funding includes income from other contracting cities and townships, as well as federal sources. Non-Gov't. funding includes income from grants, gifts, endowments, fines, and fees.

Source: Iowa Public Library Statistics 2000-2009

Chart 7
FY 2009 Public Library Revenue – Percentage by Source
 (NOTE: Does not add to 100.0% due to rounding.)



Source: Iowa Public Library Statistics 2000-2009

In FY 2008, the most recent year that national comparison data is available, Iowa's average per capita funding of public libraries was below the national average in every category. **Table 3** compares the Iowa per capita average to the national average in FY 2000 and FY 2008.

Table 3
National Comparison: Iowa Public Library Funding Per Capita

	FY 2000		FY 2008	
	Iowa Average	National Average	Iowa Average	National Average
Local	\$ 20.93	\$ 22.32	\$ 29.37	\$ 31.94
State	0.68	3.70	0.93	3.35
Other	2.29	2.73	2.95	3.16
Total	24.07	28.96	33.44	38.62

Note: Local funding includes city and county support, as well as revenue from contracting cities and townships. Other funding includes all non-governmental sources.

Source: Institute of Museum and Library Services, Survey of Public Libraries in the U.S. (FY 2008)

ALTERNATIVES

Reorganization Recommendation – The model proposed by the Iowa Library Association (ILA) merges the Library Service Areas with the State Library in a single new agency known as Iowa Library Services. The new agency would be part of the Department of Education and would be responsible for providing both regional and statewide library support services. The model includes librarian field consultants and support staff based in at least seven district offices around Iowa.

The new agency would employ 40.5 FTEs, a reduction of 3.4 FTE positions compared to the current combined staffing of the State Library and the LSAs. All would be employees of the

State. One benefit of the proposed structure, according to the ILA, would be an improved ability to match and draw down available federal funding in times of State budget reductions.

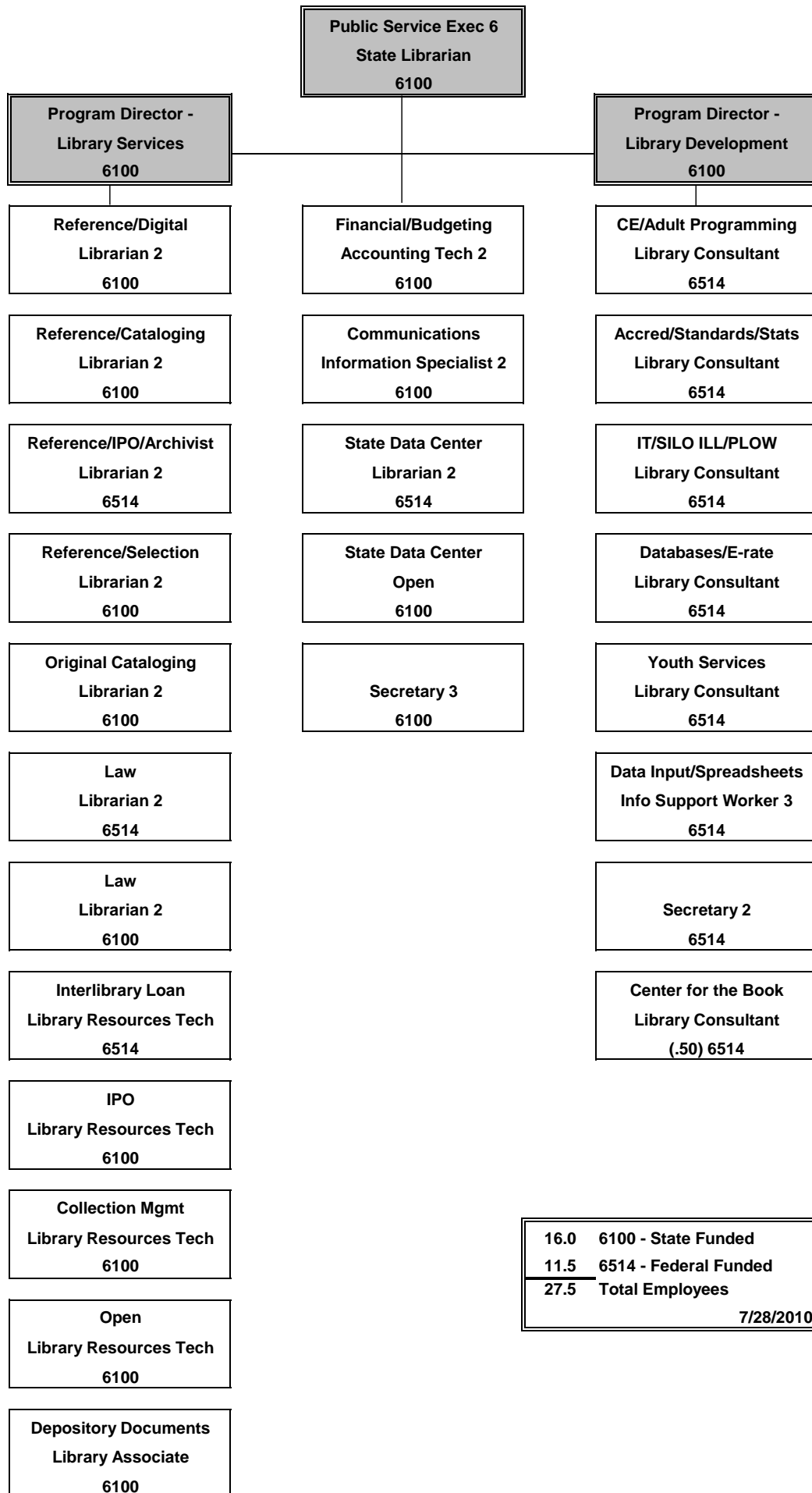
Libraries in the Age of Digital Information – The ILA’s report and recommendations do not specifically address the changing nature of information in an increasingly digital world. The General Assembly may want to consider the role of digital information on the cost-effective provision of library services to Iowans and, specifically, the provision of regional and statewide services to local libraries.

Enrich Iowa Funding – Currently, library participation in the Open Access and Interlibrary Loan Programs is voluntary. As the rate of reimbursement for these Programs has decreased over the past few years, no local libraries have chosen to discontinue their participation. However, according to the State Library, some have considered it. An increase in funding for Enrich Iowa would allow an increase in the reimbursement rates.

STAFF CONTACT: Robin Madison (515-281-5270) robin.madison@legis.state.ia.us

**State Library of Iowa
Organization Chart by Job Description**

Attachment A



16.0	6100 - State Funded
11.5	6514 - Federal Funded
27.5	Total Employees
7/28/2010	

92



Cedar Rapids
4 FTE
Lilly – Admin Consultant
Katie – Consultant
Linda – Assistant
Ann - Assistant



IOWA LIBRARY SERVICES REORGANIZATION REPORT

SUBMITTED BY:

IOWA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
DALE VANDE HAAR, PRESIDENT

SUBMITTED ON NOVEMBER 1, 2010 AS DIRECTED IN SF 2376

STREAMLINING THE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO IOWA LIBRARIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During its 2010 session, the Iowa Legislature directed the library community to work collaboratively over the interim to develop a plan to streamline state-funded library operations and services ([SF 2376](#)).

The Iowa Library Association stepped up to this challenge and appointed an 11-member Library Reorganization Committee, with representatives of Library Service Areas, the State Library, and public libraries of all sizes and from all areas of the state.

During the Committee's five-month process, the committee held three public meetings during which audience participation was actively encouraged. Minutes and all meeting materials were promptly posted on the ILA website and noticed on the ILA list serves. To engage the broader library community, the Library Reorganization Committee participated in six town hall meetings around the state, conducted two surveys, and created a blog to encourage further discussion. Feedback was incorporated into this final report.

The following report recommends that **a new, streamlined model of state-funded library operations and services in Iowa** be enacted and funded by the General Assembly. The proposed new model includes the following elements:

- Locally delivered, hands-on support services for Iowa libraries are preserved with **seven district offices**. Essential support services identified by the Iowa library community will be preserved and enhanced.
- Library Service Areas and State Library will become **a single agency called Iowa Library Services**, unifying the mission of service to Iowans and all Iowa libraries.
- All employees of the new agency will be **state employees**. The total number of employees is reduced by 8% (3.375 FTEs).
- A **9-member Iowa Commission on Libraries** appointed by the Governor will govern the agency and a new **statewide Advisory Panel** will ensure broad input from the library community to the newly expanded Commission.
- The new model will be **funded with both state and federal dollars**. Since state funding is required to match federal money, the new model will make it easier for Iowa Library Services to meet its federal matching and maintenance of effort requirements, and will prevent a loss of federal funds due to state budget cuts.

The Library Reorganization Committee, Iowa Library Association Board, Iowa Commission on Libraries, and the members of the Iowa Library Association all voted to support the following report and its recommendations. When polled, 88% of the Iowa Library Association members voted to support the plan.

You can view all materials from the ILA Library Reorganization Committee's work and the full report online: www.iowalibraryassociation.org/displaycommon.cfm?an=1&subarticlenbr=100.

BACKGROUND. The Iowa Library Association Reorganization Committee respectfully submits the following report to the Iowa General Assembly, in compliance with the provisions of Senate File 2376.

The 2010 General Assembly adopted House Amendment 8516 to Senate File 2376, which includes the following requirement:

“The library services areas and the state library shall work collaboratively to conduct a study of ways to streamline state-funded library operations and services. The study shall, at a minimum, address the following:

- (1) Library service area service delivery strengths
- (2) Best practices for delivering continuing education
- (3) The use of social networking tools to provide consulting services
- (4) Consolidation of bookkeeping and auditing functions
- (5) Locally based creative collaborations among all types of libraries.

The library service areas shall collaboratively submit their findings and recommendations in a report to the general assembly on or before November 1, 2010.”

At two meetings held in February-March 2010 to discuss library services reorganization issues, Dale Vande Haar, the Iowa Library Association (ILA) president, proposed that ILA facilitate a study of streamlining library services. Legislators, legislative staff, Library Service Area (LSA) staff, and State Library staff who were present all agreed that ILA would serve as facilitator, and H8516 was subsequently passed. ILA then formed a Reorganization Committee of eleven individuals representing the Library Service Areas, the State Library, and public libraries of all sizes and from all areas of the state. This report is the work of the ILA Reorganization Committee.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION. *The committee’s recommendation is that a new, streamlined model of state-funded library operations and services in Iowa be enacted and funded by the General Assembly.*

The proposed **new model** includes the following elements:

1. The new model **preserves locally delivered, hands-on support services for Iowa libraries.** There will be **7 district offices throughout the state, with a district librarian consultant and project coordinator in each office**, providing direct, hands-on services to local libraries. The district offices will be located when possible in local libraries and will be in the same areas of the state as the current LSA offices. Library support services will continue to be responsive, flexible, and tailored to the needs of the individual libraries.
2. Reorganization of the Library Service Areas and the State Library into a **single agency called Iowa Library Services** unifies the mission of service to Iowans and to all Iowa libraries. The agency, which will continue to be located in the Department of Education, will be responsible for providing high-quality library support and information services that are consistently available to all libraries across the state, regardless of location or size. Iowa Library Services will have two units – Library Support Network and Specialized Library Services – and employees will work in teams. Creation of the new agency joins the best of the Library Service Areas with the best of the State Library, while streamlining administrative

functions and eliminating any perception of service duplication or inconsistency of service delivery across the state.

3. All employees of the new agency will be **state employees**; LSA experience will be a priority in hiring district consultants and district project coordinators.

4. The agency will be **governed by a 9-member board, the Commission of Libraries**. This board will include librarians and non-librarians; members will be appointed by the Governor. This recommendation adds two new commissioners to ensure all areas of the state are represented.

5. A **new, single, statewide Advisory Panel** will be composed of librarians representing all geographical areas, library types, and library sizes, to provide broad input from the library community to the newly expanded Commission of Libraries. The Panel, which replaces the current regional board structure, will provide guidance about the needs of Iowa libraries to the Commission of Libraries and to the administration and staff of the new Iowa Library Services Agency as well as serve as a forum for best practice sharing.

6. **Essential support services identified by the Iowa library community** in response to a survey issued in early summer 2010 **will be preserved and enhanced**. Locally based creative collaborations among all types of libraries will continue to be encouraged and facilitated, including WILBOR and NEIBORS (downloadable books services). The Reorganization Committee recognizes the importance of current regional projects to the libraries involved in them, and support will be provided for as many current projects as possible. The amount of support that will be available depends on the level of funding appropriated by the legislature.

7. The new model will be **funded with both state and federal dollars**. A new agency strategic plan and a new Library Services and Technology Act plan for the use of federal funding will be developed with input from Iowa libraries, soon after the reorganization takes effect. Since state funding is required to match federal money, the new model will make it easier for Iowa Library Services to meet its federal matching and maintenance of effort requirements, and will prevent a loss of federal funds due to state budget cuts.

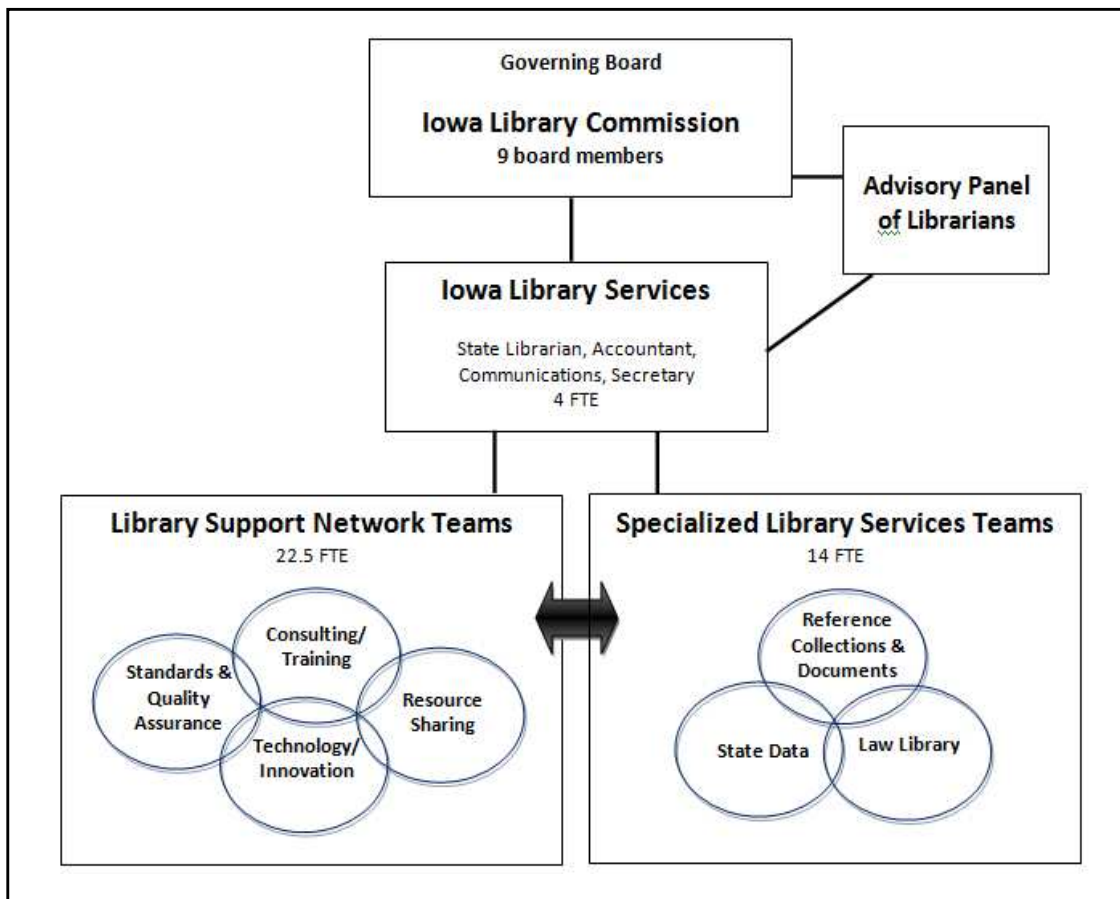
8. The new model will employ **40.5 FTEs** – an 8 percent reduction in the current combined total of State Library and Library Service Area employees. This represents a total reduction of 3.375 staff.

In the development of the model, the ILA Reorganization Committee carefully considered the following factors:

- The need strongly expressed by the Iowa library community for the continuation of locally delivered, hands-on support services for Iowa libraries, through at least 7 district offices located throughout the state
- The need strongly expressed by the Iowa library community for the preservation and enhancement of locally based creative collaborations among all types of libraries
- The need for library support services which are consistently available to all libraries across the state, regardless of location or size of the library

- The need for efficiencies and economy, as well as effectiveness, in the provision of state-funded services
- The need for elimination of administrative duplication
- The need for accountability/transparency of state funds

An illustration of the proposed model follows:



COMMITTEE PROCESS and INVOLVEMENT OF THE IOWA LIBRARY COMMUNITY.

During the summer of 2010, the ILA Reorganization Committee held three public meetings while conducting its study on streamlining. The meetings were open, widely publicized, and attended by many members of the Iowa library community. Meeting attendees as well as committee members were asked to provide input at each meeting. Minutes of the meetings and other information about the committee's work were promptly published on the Iowa Library Association Web site (www.iowalibraryassociation.org) and on the Iowa Library Services blog (<http://www.iowalibraryservices.blogspot.com/>).

The five specific issues that the study was required to address were discussed at the first meeting of the committee.

- **LSA service delivery strengths** were identified as hands-on, personalized consulting services as well as the provision of back-up reference and interlibrary loan services. ***The continued availability to Iowa libraries of individualized, locally delivered consulting services has been repeatedly identified by the entire Iowa library community as an essential need of the highest priority, as a service necessary for the survival of Iowa's small libraries, and as a core service that must be preserved.*** Continuation of locally delivered consulting services is a key element of the new model.
- **Best practices for delivering Continuing Education (CE)** include the development and delivery of online courses and tutorials, which save travel time and money and can be taken at the convenience of the learner. Another best practice identified was the provision of an in-person visit and an orientation to Iowa libraries for new public library directors. The new model assumes that online CE, as well as in-person CE, will continue to be made available to Iowa librarians. Also assumed is that new library directors will be visited by district consultants who will provide orientation for them.
- **Use of social networking tools to provide consulting services** is inexpensive, facilitates real-time communication and promotes collaboration. The new model encourages the continued and expanded use of social networking tools in the delivery of support services to Iowa librarians.
- **Consolidation of bookkeeping and auditing functions.** The new model consolidates bookkeeping and auditing functions by creating a single state agency, subject to state bookkeeping and auditing practices. This will provide the state with greater fiscal oversight, transparency and accountability.
- **Locally based creative collaborations among all types of libraries** were identified as an important part of the Iowa library community that must be continued and enhanced. ***Like local delivery of personalized consulting services, the encouragement of creative local library collaborations has been identified by all segments of the Iowa library community as essential to the continued delivery of high quality services to Iowans.*** Concern has been expressed that library services will become inflexible and "one-size-fits-all". The new model of service delivery must place a high priority on encouraging creative and flexible collaboration.

Two statewide online surveys were conducted by the committee as part of the study on streamlining. The results of both were made available to the public and library community immediately through the ILA Web site and listserv.

The first survey was designed to determine which library support services are most important, and to identify key characteristics of support services. Respondents were also asked what they wanted to see more of, and less of, in the new library support service plan. 684 members of the Iowa library community responded by ranking the most important support services, and more than 350 responded to the open-ended questions. Survey results were used by the committee in the development of the new service model. The most highly-ranked support services are:

- Education/training for director and staff
- In-state interlibrary loan
- Reciprocal borrowing in-state and Open Access reimbursement
- Compilation of library statistics
- Interlibrary loan reimbursement
- Purchasing consortia for database licensing
- Direct state aid for public libraries
- Pursuit of state and national grants for libraries
- Public library standards and accreditation
- Summer reading program support
- Consulting and field consulting teams
- Purchasing consortia for downloadable audiobooks.

Complete study results, including comments, are available here:

http://www.iowalibraryassociation.org/associations/2221/files/SurveySummary_Libraries_June2010%20.pdf

Additional information about the ranking of most important support services is available here:

http://www.iowalibraryassociation.org/associations/2221/files/SurveySummary07_15_2010.pdf

Between the committee's second and third meetings, a small group of committee members met to further develop the new model. The small group used designs submitted by committee subgroups at the July 7, 2010 meeting as the basis for their work, along with the responses to the survey of the Iowa library community. They looked at the current structure of the State Library and the LSAs, and worked to give the new design a flat yet flexible organizational structure. They agreed from the start that the new model would include service delivery around the state.

The new model was presented to, and approved unanimously by, the full ILA Reorganization Committee at its August 18 meeting. At this meeting, observers in the audience were also allowed to vote on support of the new structure, with nearly unanimous support.

Information about the proposed plan was shared through the ILA Web site, the Iowa Library Services blog, on statewide library online lists, and at six Town Meeting continuing education events held around the state in September.

The second online survey was widely distributed in early October to solicit input about the plan. Respondents had three options in voting: (1) I support the plan; (2) I generally support the plan, but please consider the concerns I have (respondents were asked to explain their concerns); and (3) I do not support the plan. There were **427 validated responses**, with 359 respondents representing public libraries, 38 representing academic libraries, 15 representing school libraries, and 22 representing special libraries. 80.9% of the public library respondents represented small or rural public libraries serving a population under 10,000.

- **60.4% said they support the plan as it is.**
- **27.4% replied that they generally support the plan, but have concerns that they listed.**
The reorganization committee plans to continue to adapt its implementation plan to address these concerns, most of which reflect a desire to see an orderly transition without service disruption.
- **12.2% replied that they do not support the plan.**

Detailed results of the survey, including comments, are available here:

<http://www.iowalibraryassociation.org/associations/2221/files/SummaryofLibraryServicesReorganizationPlanSurvey.pdf>

On August 18, ILA Reorganization Committee members voted unanimously to support the new model. On October 11, the Iowa Library Association Executive Board voted to support the work of the Reorganization Committee and the plan. On October 14, at its annual business meeting, the membership of the Iowa Library Association overwhelmingly voted to adopt a 2011 legislative agenda which asks the General Assembly to enact the proposed model and to provide enough funding to fully implement it. On October 22, the Commission of Libraries (the governor-appointed governing board of the State Library) unanimously voted to endorse the plan.

SERVICES FOR IOWA LIBRARIES. ILA Reorganization Committee members are united in their commitment to ensuring the best possible services for Iowa libraries, and worked hard to develop a fiscally responsible organization model which is responsive to the diverse needs of Iowa libraries. **Votes taken by the Iowa library community, noted in the paragraph above, indicate that the community supports the model.**

It is important to note that adequate funding to fully implement the new model is essential. Iowans' use of public libraries continues to increase every year, and more than two-thirds of all Iowans have an active public library card. Iowans made nearly 19 million visits to their public libraries last year; more than 51,000 Iowans visit a public library every single day. The current economic crisis has made libraries busier than ever, with a recent study finding that 40 percent of public library computer users access the Internet for employment uses, such as job searching and online applications. **Iowa's busy public libraries need and deserve high-quality, readily available state-funded support services, to assist them in providing excellent services to Iowans. The ILA Reorganization Committee believes that adoption of the proposed model will serve the Iowa library community well.**

Respectfully submitted by the Iowa Library Association Reorganization Committee:

Lorraine Borowski, Decorah Public Library

Nathan Clark, Ruthven and Emmetsburg Public Libraries

Ann Coulter, LSA Trustee and Director, Learning Resource Ctr, Southwestern Comm. Coll., Creston

Monica Gohlinghorst, chairperson, Commission of Libraries and trustee, Council Bluffs Public Library

Susan Kling, Marion Public Library

Sandy Long, Whittemore Public Library

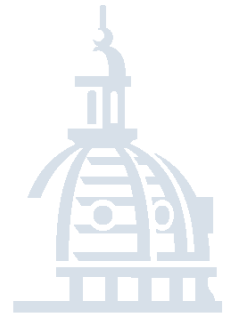
Bonnie McKewon, Northwest Library Services (the Library Service Area serving northwest Iowa)

LaWanda Roudebush, Davenport Public Library

Nancy Trask, Winterset Public Library

Dale Vande Haar, President, Iowa Library Association

Mary Wegner, State Library



State Funding for Preschool

ISSUE

The State provides funds for preschool programming through several annual and standing appropriations. The funds are received and managed by a variety of local and State entities, including local school districts, Area Education Agencies (AEAs), the Child Development Coordinating Council, the Department of Education, and local Early Childhood Iowa boards. This document also provides limited information on the federally funded Head Start program, the largest source of preschool funding in Iowa.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

Department of Education
Department of Management, Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) Initiative

CODE AUTHORITY

Chapters 256A, 256C, and 256I
Section 279.51

BACKGROUND

State funding for preschool is provided through the following four initiatives:

- Statewide Voluntary Preschool for Four-Year-Olds
- Early Childhood Special Education (Part B)
- Shared Visions Preschool Programs
- Early Childhood Iowa (formerly known as Community Empowerment)

Table 1
FY 2011 State Funding for Preschool (in millions)

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2011 State Funding</u>
Statewide Voluntary Preschool	\$ 64.5
Early Childhood Special Education	25.2 *
Shared Visions Preschool	7.0
Early Childhood Iowa	7.6
Totals	\$ 104.3

* Includes \$3.2 million in property tax funding.

In addition, the State receives federal funding for Head Start, Early Childhood Special Education (Part B), and Title I Preschool.

The entities responsible for these funds often work collaboratively with one another, as well as with federally funded Head Start programs, so that an individual preschool program may receive funding from multiple initiatives.

Statewide Voluntary Preschool for Four-Year-Olds – Enactment of H.F. 877 (Statewide Preschool Program for Four-Year-Old Children Act) during the 2007 Legislative Session created and provided a funding mechanism for the Statewide Preschool Program for Four-Year-Old Children. The purpose of the program is to provide an opportunity for all young children in the State to enter school ready to learn by expanding voluntary access to quality preschool curricula for all four-year-old children [Section 256C.2(1)]. Requirements of the program include:

- Instruction for the program is provided by an appropriately accredited and licensed teacher under contract with the school district.
- Specific approved learning standards.
- Class sizes of 20 students or less.
- A minimum of 10 hours a week of instruction time.
- Curriculum, assessment, staff development, and instructional strategies that are aligned to the Iowa Early Learning Standards.
- Specific parental involvement including a home visit from the teacher and at least two family-teacher conferences per year.
- Integration of children from other preschool programs, including Head Start, federal Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Title I, Shared Vision, and Community Empowerment (now Early Childhood Iowa).

Funding for the program was based on a phase-in provision that began in the 2007-2008 school year (FY 2008). Annual appropriations were provided to fund the initial year of approved programs from FY 2008 through FY 2011. From FY 2008 through FY 2010, the number of start-up programs approved was limited and the Department of Education selected programs for approval. For FY 2011, the restriction was eliminated and any districts that wanted to participate in the program were allowed to pending Program approval from the Department of Education. The annual appropriation amount was allocated to approved school districts based on a preliminary count of eligible preschool program students estimated to participate in the program.

After the start-up year of the program, funding is generated on a formula basis. An enrollment count of eligible students in the program taken in October is multiplied by a preschool enrollment weighting of 0.6 and by the following year's State cost per pupil as used in the State school aid formula. For example, preschool formula funding in FY 2009 was based on an October 2008 Preschool Program enrollment count of 5,126, multiplied by the weighting of 0.6 ($5,126 \times 0.6 = 3,075.6$) and the FY 2009 State cost per pupil amount of \$5,546. This formula resulted in a total of \$17.1 million for preschool formula funding in FY 2009.

Early Childhood Special Education (Part B) – Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE) is established under Part B of the IDEA for children 3-5 years of age. Services are provided by the AEAs and local school districts. Iowa receives federal funds based on the number of children enrolled. State and local property tax funding is generated through the school aid formula using weighted enrollment.

Shared Visions Preschool Programs – The Shared Visions Preschool programs serve high-risk children, ages three to five, in 51 Iowa counties. The programs are accredited by the National Association for the Education of Young Children. These programs are funded by the Child Development Coordinating Council (CDCC). The CDCC receives approximately two-thirds of the State's standing General Fund appropriation for early childhood at-risk programming. In addition to funding Shared Visions preschools, the CDCC uses approximately 10.0% of the allocation to fund parent support programs.

Early Childhood Iowa – The Early Childhood Iowa (ECI) initiative, formerly known as Community Empowerment, receives an annual appropriation for preschool support. The funds are allocated by formula to the local ECI boards that then enter into contracts with local providers to support preschools in their communities. While the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program funds the cost of preschool teachers for ten hours per week for many programs around the state, the ECI funding helps local preschool programs provide extended hours and summer programming, transportation, various health screenings and consultations, and family support and parent involvement activities.

STATE FUNDING

Statewide Voluntary Preschool for Four-Year-Olds – For FY 2011, 325 districts (90.5%) are participating in the program. The current estimate for preschool formula funding in FY 2012 (based on a FY 2012 allowable growth rate of 2.0%) is \$80.7 million. **Table 2** provides enrollment, weighting, and funding amounts for the program from FY 2008 through estimated FY 2012. **Chart 1** shows the variety of local preschool programs that partner with school districts to participate in the program.

Table 2
Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program Funding (in millions)

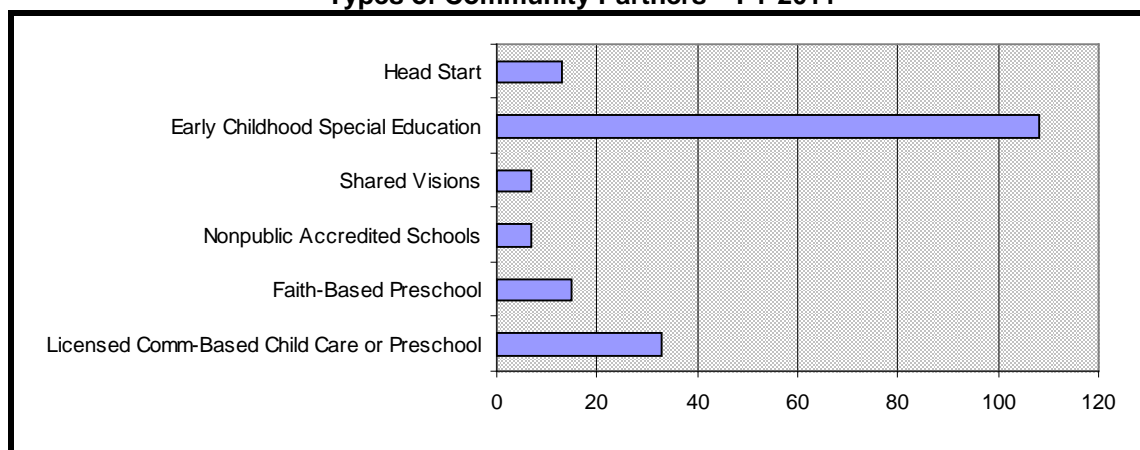
	Appropriation Amount for Initial Year	Preschool Formula Funding	Total State Funding for Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program	Estimated Number of Preschool Students Enrolled*	Preschool Formula Weighting
FY 2008	\$ 15.0	N.A.	\$ 15.0	5,126	N.A.
FY 2009	14.8	\$ 17.1	31.8	9,633	3,075.6
FY 2010	11.5	33.3	44.9	13,666	5,805.6
FY 2011	16.2	48.3	64.5	22,422	8,199.6
Est. FY 2012	N.A.	80.7	80.7	N.A.	13,453.0
Total	\$ 57.6	\$ 179.4	\$ 236.9		

*Estimated number of preschool students is based on October preschool weightings. The FY 2011 enrollment is an LSA estimate.

Estimated FY 2012 assumes a 2.0% allowable growth rate.

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Chart 1
Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program
Types of Community Partners – FY 2011



Source: Department of Education

Early Childhood Special Education (Part B) – Table 3 shows the federal and State and local property tax funding for Part B preschool services for the most recent five years.

Table 3
Early Childhood Special Education (Part B)
Federal, State, and Local Property Tax Preschool Funding (in millions)

	Federal Funding	State/Local Funding	Total	Children Served
FY 2007	\$ 3.6	\$ 20.6	\$ 24.2	6,199
FY 2008	3.0	22.2	25.2	5,872
FY 2009	3.0	22.1	25.1	5,944
FY 2010	3.7	24.8	28.5	6,267
FY 2011	4.6	25.2	29.7	TBD

Federal funding for FY 2010 and FY 2011 includes one-time infrastructure funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

LSA estimates that State/Local Funding includes \$3.2 million in local property tax dollars.

The number of children served in FY 2011 has not yet been determined. The count will be available in November 2010.

Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Department of Education

Shared Visions Preschool Programs – Table 4 shows State funding from the CDCC for the most recent five years. The number of children served is provided by age.

Table 4
Shared Visions Preschool Funding (in millions)

	State Funding	3-Year-Olds Served	4-Year-Olds Served	5-Year-Olds Served	Total Served
FY 2007	\$ 6.9	509	1,502	260	2,271
FY 2008	7.7	487	1,733	142	2,362
FY 2009	7.6	495	1,423	237	2,155
FY 2010	7.0	583	1,423	114	2,120
FY 2011	7.0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

The number of children served in FY 2011 has not yet been determined. The count will be available in August 2011.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Department of Education

Early Childhood Iowa – Table 5 shows the annual General Fund appropriations for ECI preschool support for FY 2007 through FY 2011, as well as the number of children served since FY 2008. In FY 2008, local ECI boards provided these funds to 922 programs around the state. In FY 2009, the most recent year reported, 884 programs were funded. **Chart 2** shows the types of preschool programs that received funding from ECI in FY 2010, the most recent year reported.

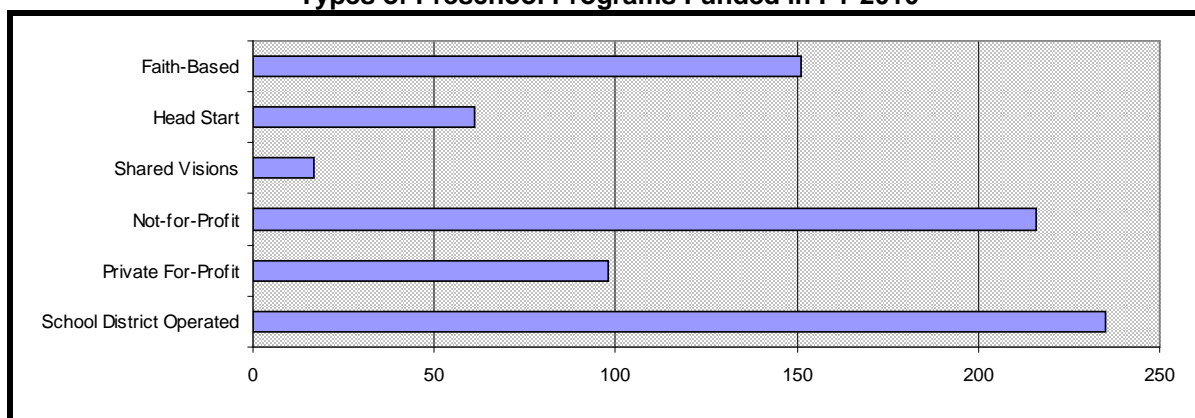
Table 5
Early Childhood Iowa Preschool Support (in millions)

	State Funding	3-Year-Olds Served	4-Year-Olds Served	5-Year-Olds Served	Total Served
FY 2007	\$ 10.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
FY 2008	10.2	3,132	6,406	1,573	11,111
FY 2009	10.2	3,231	5,387	904	9,522
FY 2010	8.8	3,043	4,017	499	7,559
FY 2011	7.6	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

The number of children served was not reported in FY 2007. The number served in FY 2011 will be reported by local boards at the end of the fiscal year.
Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Source: Early Childhood Iowa Office, Department of Management

Chart 2
Early Childhood Iowa
Types of Preschool Programs Funded in FY 2010



Source: Early Childhood Iowa Office, Department of Management

FEDERAL HEAD START PROGRAM

The largest source of funding for preschool in Iowa comes from the federal Head Start program. **Table 6** shows the most recent funding for the program and number of children served by State fiscal year.

Table 6
Head Start Funding (in millions)

State Fiscal Year	Federal Funding	Children Served
FY 2007	\$ 43.5	7,914
FY 2008	43.9	7,934
FY 2009	43.1	7,788

Source: Department of Education

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 Shawn Snyder (515-281-7799) shawn.snyder@legis.state.ia.us

Community College Revenue

Revenue Accounting and Reporting

Iowa's 15 community colleges have a variety of revenue sources available to them. For accounting and budgeting purposes, the colleges record revenue in eight different funds:

Fund 1 (Unrestricted General Fund), Fund 2 (Restricted General Fund), and Fund 7 (Plant Fund) are reported as part of the annual certified budget. Funds 1 and 2 include resources available for the educational program. Fund 7 includes resources used for acquisition, construction, major repair or replacement of physical property, as well as debt service related to those activities.

Fund 3 (Auxiliary Fund) includes revenue from enterprise activities such as cafeterias, book stores, and child care centers.

Fund 4 (Agency Fund) includes resources handled by the college as fiscal agent for other entities. This includes funds received under Chapter 260F (Jobs Training), Code of Iowa.

Fund 5 (Scholarship Fund) and Fund 6 (Loan Fund) include resources available for scholarship awards and loans to students.

Fund 8 (Endowment Fund) includes resources donated to the college, where the principal must be maintained and only the income from fund investments may be used in accordance with any restrictions specified by the donor.

Sources of Budgeted Revenue

Budgeted revenue (Funds 1, 2, and 7) falls into five general categories described below. The table on the following page compares statewide community college revenue in each category for FY 2002 and FY 2008.

Tuition and Fees

Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, budgeted revenue from tuition and fees grew 52.0%. In FY 2003, it surpassed State Aid to become the largest source of revenue for the community colleges. In FY 2008, tuition and fees represented 29.6% of budgeted revenue. Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, the statewide average annual tuition increased 48.0%, and statewide average annual fees increased 68.3%.

State Aid

The State Aid category of budgeted revenue includes the annual general aid appropriation, salary appropriations, and appropriations for capital projects and other purposes. In recent years, this category and the Other Revenue category have alternated as the second and third largest sources of revenue for the community colleges. Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, budgeted revenue from State aid increased 29.4%.

Other Revenue

In addition to interest income and gifts, the Other Revenue category includes revenue related to the Iowa Industrial New Jobs Training Program, the Iowa Jobs Training Program, and the Accelerated Career Education (ACE) Program. Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, other revenue increased by 98.8%. It surpassed State aid as a source of revenue in FY 2006 and again in FY 2008. In FY 2008, other revenue represented 27.6% of budgeted revenue.

More Information

Department of Education Community College Reports:

http://www.iowa.gov/educate/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=252&catid=183&Itemid=2182

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Local Support – Property Tax Levies

In FY 2008, 10.2% of budgeted revenue came from local support, including the 20.25 cent general levy, seven specific purpose levies, and bond issues. Between FY 2002 and FY 2008, revenue from local support grew by 27.7%. The single largest increase of 13.1% occurred in FY 2003, when several colleges maximized levies following a decrease in State general aid in FY 2002.

Federal Funds

Federal funds represented 5.2% of budgeted revenue in FY 2008. This source of funding grew by 33.9% between FY 2002 and FY 2008.

Sales and Services

The smallest source of revenue for the community colleges is sales and services. This category includes revenue from housing, bookstores, cafeterias, facility rentals, and gate receipts. It represented 1.0% of revenue in FY 2008. This source of funding grew by 3.6% between FY 2002 and FY 2008.

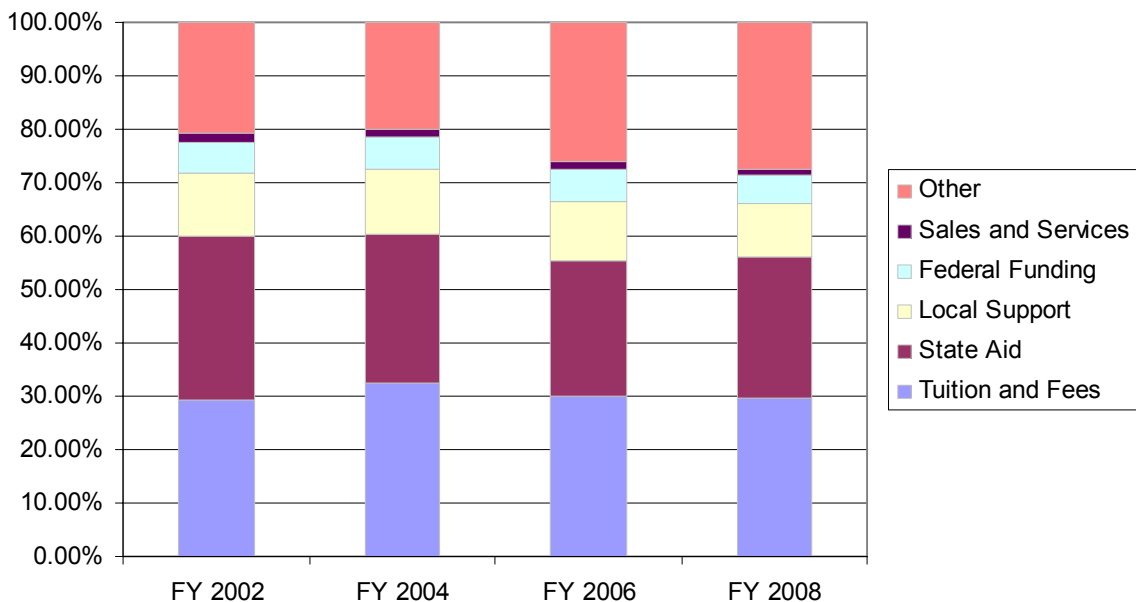
Iowa Community Colleges - Revenue by Source (Funds 1, 2, and 7)

	FY 2002	FY 2008	FY 2008 vs. FY 2002	Percent Change
Tuition and Fees	\$ 146,895,700	\$ 223,222,790	\$ 76,327,090	51.96%
State Aid	153,726,295	198,963,913	45,237,618	29.43%
Local Support	60,003,850	76,616,298	16,612,448	27.69%
Federal Funding	29,501,900	39,505,342	10,003,442	33.91%
Sales and Services	7,404,636	7,669,179	264,543	3.57%
Other	104,793,757	208,313,689	103,519,932	98.78%
Total	\$ 502,326,138	\$ 754,291,210	\$ 251,965,071	50.16%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Department of Education, Division of Community Colleges and Workforce Preparation, AS-15E Reports

Community College Budgeted Revenue by Source



Community Colleges: State Funding

State funding is one of the two largest sources of revenue for Iowa's 15 community colleges. In FY 2009, the most recent data available, 37.0% of *unrestricted* general fund revenue came from State general aid, while 48.7% came from tuition and fees. The remainder came from local property taxes, federal funding, and other income. Historically, tuition and fees have grown as a percentage of revenue, as has other income. State general aid, local support, and federal funding have decreased. (See **Table 1** for more detail.)

State Funding Beyond General Aid

While it is the largest portion of State funding for the community colleges, annual general aid was approximately two-thirds of total State dollars flowing to the colleges for FY 2008 through FY 2011.

The community colleges receive additional State dollars from a variety of funding streams, as detailed in **Table 2**. The colleges report this income as *restricted* revenue, because the use of the funds is restricted to purposes specified in statute.

Restricted State Funding by Category

The categories of restricted State funding for the community colleges, from largest to smallest, are:

- Tax withholding diversions and credits related to job training programs under Code Chapters 260E and 260G.
- Workforce training appropriations through the Department of Economic Development.
- Receipt of funds from K-12 schools for jointly enrolled students. The K-12 schools receive additional State aid (weighting) for jointly enrolled students. The schools contract with the community colleges, and each contract sets the tuition rate the schools pay the colleges. Estimates in this document assume that the colleges receive all the weighting.
- Appropriations and transfers for the Corrections Education Program through the Department of Corrections.
- Annual infrastructure appropriations.

Final Action FY 2011 State Funding for Community Colleges by Category
(assumes receipt of all K-12 weighting)

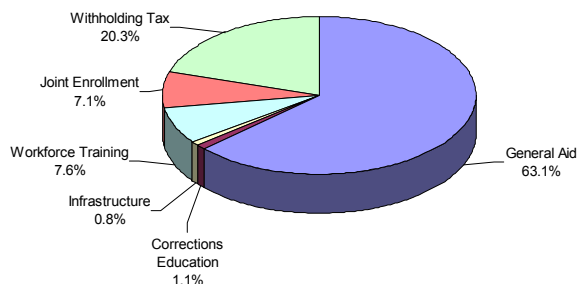


Table 1
Community College Unrestricted Revenue by Source

	FY 1994	FY 1999	FY 2004	FY 2009
Tuition & Fees	36.8%	39.0%	46.3%	48.7%
State General Aid	48.7%	45.7%	36.6%	37.0%
Local Support	6.5%	5.9%	5.5%	4.8%
Federal Funds	4.0%	3.2%	3.4%	2.5%
Other Income	4.0%	6.3%	8.2%	7.1%

More Information

Department of Education – Community College Publications:

http://www.iowa.gov/educate/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=252&catid=183&Itemid=2182

LSA Staff Contact: Robin Madison (515-281-5270) robin.madison@legis.state.ia.us

Table 2
State Funding of Community Colleges
FY 2008 through FY 2011

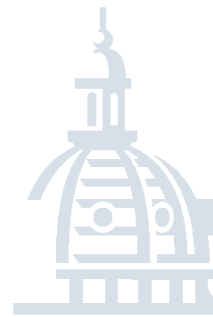
	FY 2008	FY 2009	Rev. Est. Net FY 2010	Final Action FY 2011
State General Aid:				
General Aid	\$ 171,962,414	\$ 180,316,478	\$ 148,754,232	\$ 158,754,232
Salary Appropriation	2,000,000	1,500,000	825,012	825,012
Interpreters for Deaf	200,000	197,000	180,000	0
Subtotal State General Aid	<u>\$ 174,162,414</u>	<u>\$ 182,013,478</u>	<u>\$ 149,759,244</u>	<u>\$ 159,579,244</u>
Corrections Education:				
General Fund	1,570,358	1,570,358	1,363,707	1,558,109
Other Funds	1,089,966	1,764,466	1,752,507 #	1,176,596 #
Subtotal Corrections Education	<u>\$ 2,660,324</u>	<u>\$ 3,334,824</u>	<u>\$ 3,116,214</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,705</u>
Comm. College Infrastructure:				
RC2	0	0	0	0
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund (RIIF)	2,000,000	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund (RBC)	0	2,000,000 √	0	0
Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund (RBC2)	0	0	0	2,000,000 √
Subtotal Infrastructure	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>
Workforce Training:				
ACE Infrastructure - RC2	0	9,725,000	0	0
ACE Infrastructure - RIIF	1,275,000	0	0	0
ACE Infrastructure - RBC	0	5,500,000 √	0	0
ACE Infrastructure - RBC2	0	0	0	5,500,000 √
Grow Iowa Values Fund	7,000,000	5,600,000	6,300,000	5,320,000
Rebuild Iowa Infrastructure Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Workforce Dev. Fund Account (260F)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Iowa Power Fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	2,500,000
Loan Repayments/Recaptures	1,000,000	0	0	0
Subtotal Workforce Training	<u>\$ 17,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,325,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,320,000</u>
Withholding Tax Diversions and Credits:				
ACE Withholding Tax Credits (260G)	4,453,423	3,851,457	6,000,000	6,000,000
Industrial New Jobs Training (260E)	\$ 43,088,634	52,783,363	45,393,023 #	45,393,023 #
Subtotal Withholding Tax	<u>\$ 47,542,057</u>	<u>\$ 56,634,820</u>	<u>\$ 51,393,023</u>	<u>\$ 51,393,023</u>
Total	<u>\$ 244,139,795</u>	<u>\$ 273,308,122</u>	<u>\$ 218,818,481</u>	<u>\$ 235,026,972</u>
School Aid Weighting for K-12 Joint Enrollment				
State Aid	\$ 9,936,760	11,016,310	13,963,182	15,541,340
Property Tax	1,478,141	1,633,904	2,067,763	2,289,428
Total School Aid Weighting	<u>\$ 11,414,901</u>	<u>\$ 12,650,214</u>	<u>\$ 16,030,945 #</u>	<u>\$ 17,830,768 #</u>

NOTES:

- 1) Corrections Education Other Funds include receipts from the Telephone Rebate Fund, Institution Canteen Funds, and the balance brought forward from the previous fiscal year.
- 2) RC2 = Endowment for Iowa's Health Restricted Capitals Fund (Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund)
- 3) Iowa Power Fund - In FY 2008, a supplemental FY 2007 appropriation was permitted to carry forward. Beginning in FY 2009, an annual \$25.0 million General Fund appropriation to the Iowa Power Fund for FY 2009-FY 2011 includes an annual allocation of \$2.5 million to DED for workforce training and development.
- 4) ACE Withholding Tax Credits - Amounts for FY 2010 and FY 2011 represent the maximum allowed by statute.
- 5) School Aid Weighting - This is funding received by the K-12 schools. The coursework is provided by the community colleges under contracts that set the per-student tuition rate paid by the schools to the colleges. The actual amounts transferred to the colleges are not reported for purposes of comparison to the weighting.
- 6) Senate File 376 of 2009 Session provided FY 2009 supplemental appropriations from the new Revenue Bonds Capitals Fund (RBC) because the planned tobacco securitization did not occur. The revenue bonds providing proceeds to the RBC were not issued until July 2009, so the funds were not available until FY 2010. The RBC received \$545.0 million in net proceeds and is considered to be part of the I-JOBS initiative by the Governor. The Revenue Bonds Capitals II Fund (RBC2) was created in SF 2389 of 2010 Session and will receive \$150.0 million in proceeds from revenue bonds issued in summer 2010. The RBC2 is also considered to be part of the I-JOBS initiative by the Governor.

Estimated

√ Minimum expenditure required.



Tuition at Iowa Regents Universities

ISSUE

Examination of the growth in tuition at Iowa Regents universities with comparisons to inflation, funding sources, peer institutions, and relative to household income.

AFFECTED AGENCIES

University of Iowa (U of I), Iowa State University (ISU), and University of Northern Iowa (UNI)

CODE AUTHORITY

Section 261.9

BACKGROUND

Tuition Policies Across the Nation

Tuition and fees, state appropriations, and financial aid are the three major components of the higher education finance system. The combined revenues from tuition, fees, appropriations, contributions, and other sources that pay for instruction cover the “cost” of an education, that is, the amount the institution spends per student for instruction. Tuition and fees, the “price” paid by students, covers only a portion of those total costs. Resident tuition and fees do not cover 100.0% of the cost of instruction, and the share paid by students varies widely across states. All states set nonresident tuition rates higher than resident tuition rates and require out-of-state students to pay a greater proportion of the cost of education except where neighboring states have established reciprocity agreements to allow those students resident rates (Badolato, 2008:3-4).

The tuition and fees paid by the students are a major issue both for their effect on the ability of students to afford an education and as a source of revenue for the universities. Generally, there are three philosophies for setting tuition at public institutions (Badolato, 2008:1-2):

- **High tuition/High aid** – States adopting this philosophy set relatively high tuition rates but use comparatively large appropriations for need-based financial aid to balance the price. The higher income families that can afford the higher tuition pay comparatively more of the cost of a college education, thus freeing up state funds for those that cannot afford the high tuition to receive assistance. Proponents of this philosophy argue that access is enhanced by aiding those that cannot afford college. Examples of states with this philosophy are Minnesota, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.
- **Low tuition/Low aid** – States adhering to this philosophy provide large subsidies for higher education to keep tuition low and provide access to everyone. Modest financial aid is provided for those still in need of assistance. Proponents argue this keeps tuition low and

encourages broad participation. Examples of states with this philosophy are Arizona, Tennessee, and Maine.

- **Moderate tuition/Moderate aid** – States taking this approach set tuition and financial aid at levels close to the national average and adjust tuition policies to be competitive with other states. The notion is to strike a balance between the state's and the student's share of educational costs. Tuition is set at a level high enough to support quality but still low enough to support student access. Examples of states with this approach are Connecticut, Iowa, and Oregon.

Authority to set tuition

The authority to set tuition and fees varies across the states. A 2007 survey conducted by the State Higher Education Executive Officers (SHEEO) examined higher education budgeting practices (Permley et al., 2009: 8). Forty-three states participated. When asked what entity had the legal authority to set tuition levels, the respondents stated:

- Institutions – 16 (32%)
- Systems or State Boards – 30 (70%)
- Executive (Governor or State Treasury) – 1 (3%)
- Legislature – 8 (19%)

When asked what entity has the legal authority to set fee levels, the respondents stated:

- Institutions – 23 (53%)
- Systems or State Boards – 30 (70%)
- Executive (Governor or State Treasury) – 0 (0%)
- Legislature – 5 (12%)

Respondents were allowed multiple responses, and these percentages reflect the percent of total responses.

In Iowa, the State Board of Regents has the authority to set tuition and fees and typically does so in the middle of the school year before implementation. Consideration is given to anticipated inflationary growth as indicated by the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI), budgetary needs, tuition rates at peer institutions, and other relevant factors.

National Comparison

The Midwest Higher Education Compact (MHEC) published a report examining annual tuition and fees with information on public flagship universities. (See **Table 1** and **Attachment B**) The examination by MHEC showed the three Iowa universities had consistently lower annual tuition and fees than the Midwest and national averages.

Table 1

Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees at Public Research Universities									
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Increase FY 06 to FY 07	Increase FY 07 to FY 08	Increase FY 03 to FY 08
University of Iowa	\$ 4,191	\$ 4,993	\$ 5,396	\$ 5,612	\$ 6,115	\$ 6,273	8.96%	2.58%	49.68%
Iowa State University	4,110	5,028	5,426	5,634	5,860	6,161	4.01%	5.14%	49.90%
University of Northern Iowa	4,118	4,916	5,387	5,602	5,912	6,190	5.53%	4.70%	50.32%
Average for Comparable Midwest Universities	5,095	5,783	6,383	6,891	7,389	7,892	7.23%	6.81%	54.90%
National Public Flagship Average	4,694	5,221	5,701	6,172	6,618	7,029	7.23%	6.21%	49.74%
Sources: Midwest Higher Education Compact and Chronicle of Higher Education									
Note: The Iowa Board of Regents provided a correction for the University of Iowa 2006-07 and 2007-08 tuition and fee amounts.									

CURRENT SITUATION

Data

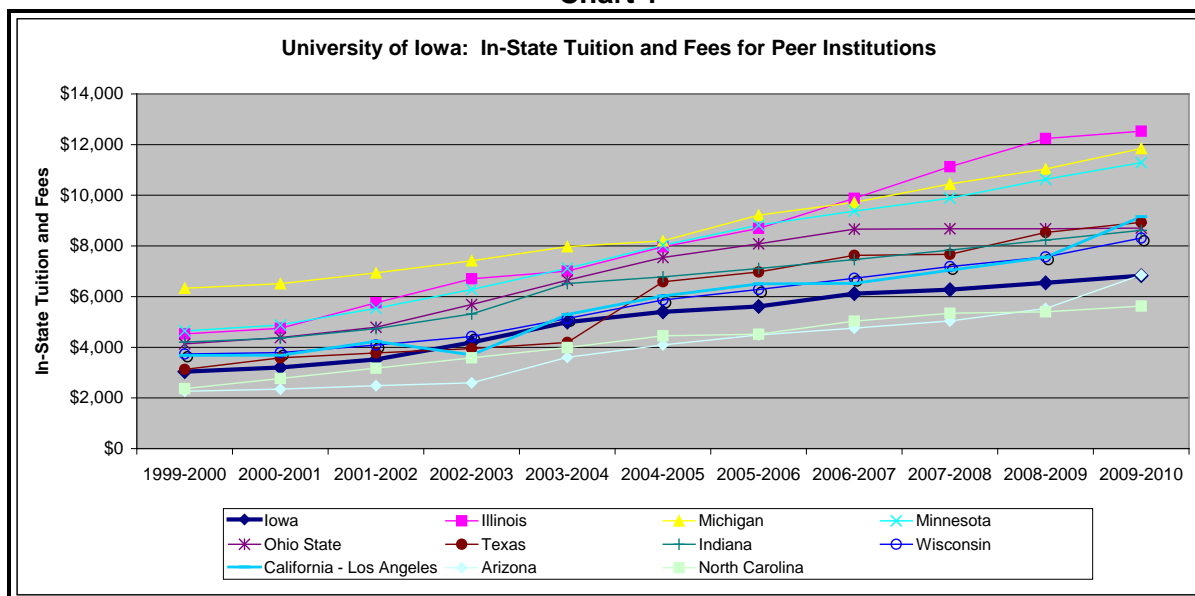
Annual base undergraduate tuition and fees for the academic year are used for the comparisons and analysis throughout this report. Revenues are for the entire fiscal year, and enrollments are for fall semesters.

Peer Institutions

In the mid-1990s, the universities and the State Board of Regents Office conducted a study to determine a group of 10 peer institutions for each Iowa public university based on a comparison of selected quality components. The examination included factors such as type of institution, national status and rankings, research category, taxonomy (classification) of programs, enrollments, program mixes, grant awards, distinguished faculty, and ownership or governance style. The State Board of Regents uses data from these established peer groups on a routine basis in analyses of faculty salaries and benefits, tuitions and fees, room and board rates, tenure, and graduation rates.

University of Iowa. **Chart 1** shows tuition and fees for the U of I compared to peer institutions. At the beginning of the decade, only the Universities of Arizona and North Carolina had lower resident tuition and fees than the U of I. By the 2009-2010 academic year, the U of I had inched past Arizona to hold the second lowest resident tuition and fees among peer institutions. The University of North Carolina continued to be the least expensive of the peer institutions. During the decade, the University of North Carolina's tuition and fees increased by \$3,260 (137.8%) to \$5,625 while the U of I tuition and fees increased by \$3,786 (124.6%) to reach \$6,824. The University of Illinois had the largest tuition and fees increase for resident students (\$8,002 or 176.8%) to become the most expensive of the peer institutions at \$12,528 for the 2009-2010 academic year.

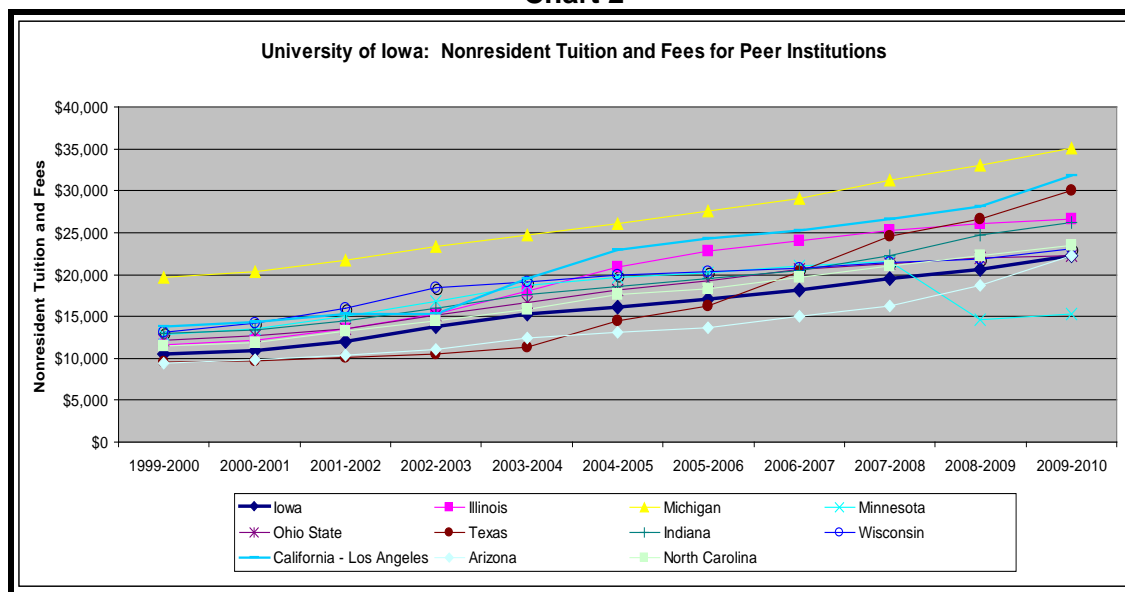
Chart 1



In regard to nonresident tuition and fees (**Chart 2**), the U of I began the decade with the third lowest tuition and fees (\$10,480) among peer institutions ranking behind the Universities of Arizona (\$9,416) and Texas (\$9,595). At the end of the decade, only the University of Minnesota had lower tuition and fees of \$15,287 for nonresident students compared to the U of I at \$22,198. Due to a significant drop in nonresident tuition and fees in 2008-2009, the

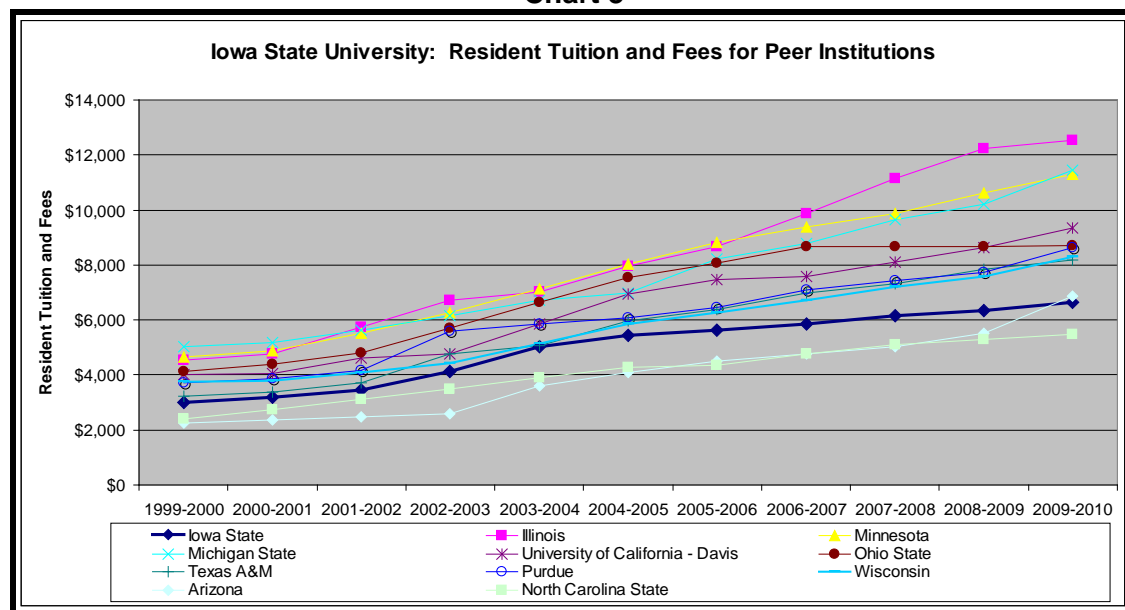
University of Minnesota had an increase of only 19.5%. The U of I's nonresident tuition and fees increase for the decade was 111.8%. Michigan University has the highest nonresident tuition and fees charging \$35,126 in the 2009-2010 academic year.

Chart 2



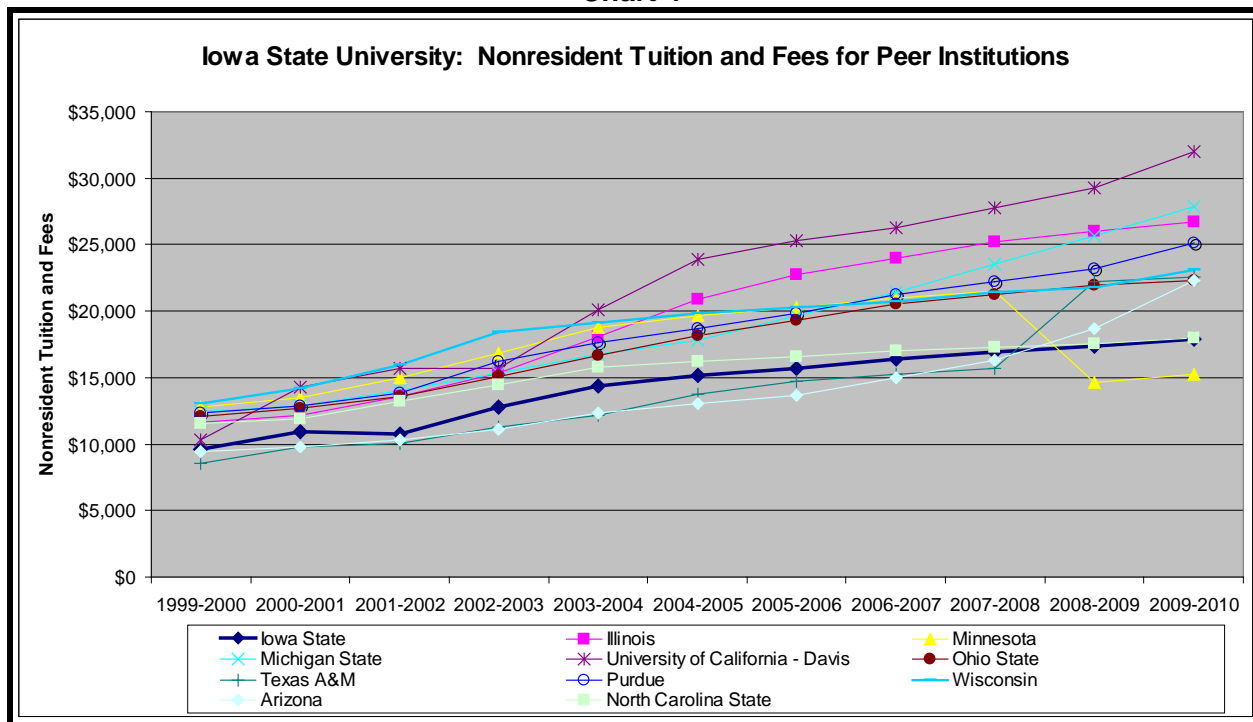
Iowa State University. At the beginning of the decade, North Carolina State University and the University of Arizona had lower resident tuition and fees than ISU (**Chart 3**). By the FY 2009-2010 academic year, ISU had inched below the University of Arizona to hold the second lowest resident tuition and fees among peer institutions. North Carolina State University continued to be the least expensive of the peer institutions. During the decade, North Carolina State's tuition and fees increased by \$3,060 (126.8%) to \$5,474 while ISU's tuition and fees increased by \$3,647 (121.4%) to reach \$6,651. The University of Illinois had the largest tuition and fee increase for resident students (\$8,002) to become the most expensive of the peer institutions at \$12,528 in the 2009-2010 academic year.

Chart 3



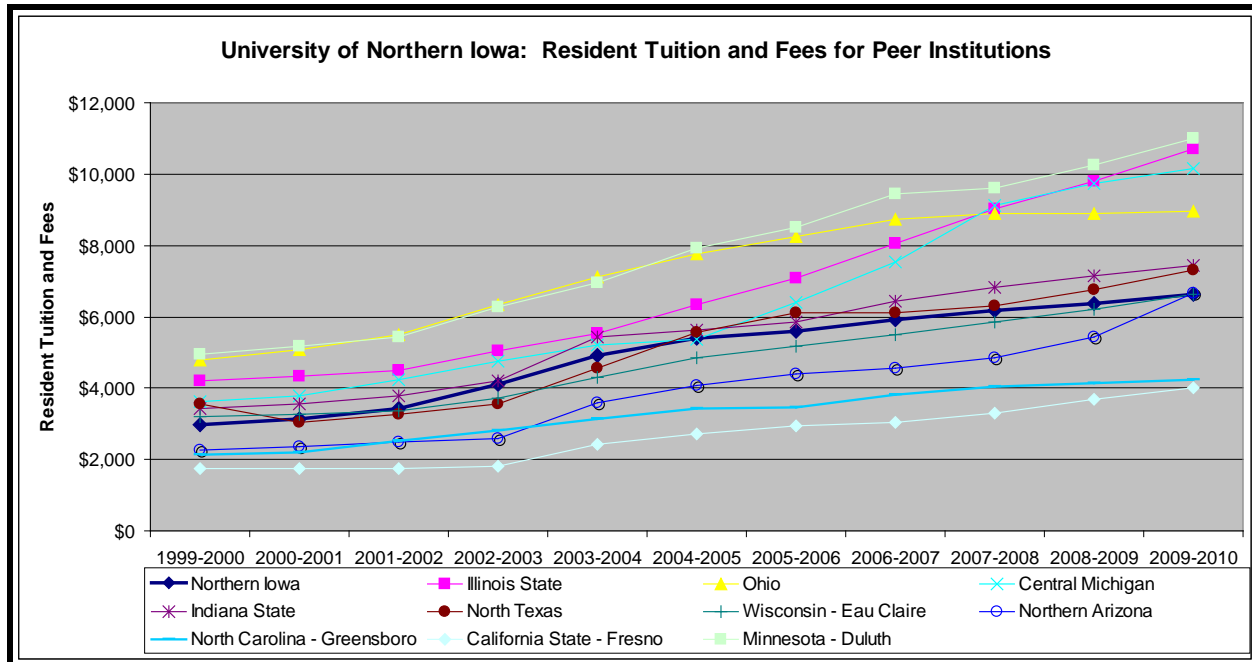
In regard to nonresident tuition and fees (**Chart 4**), ISU began the decade with the third lowest tuition and fees (\$9,609) among peer institutions ranking behind the University of Arizona (\$9,416) and Texas A&M University (\$8,581). At the end of the decade, only the University of Minnesota had lower tuition and fees charging \$15,287 for nonresident students compared to ISU at \$17,871. Due to a significant drop in nonresident tuition and fees in 2008-2009, the University of Minnesota had an increase of 19.5%. ISU's nonresident tuition and fees decade increase was \$8,262 (86.0%). The University of California – Davis has the highest nonresident tuition and fees charging \$21,711 in the 2009-2010 academic year.

Chart 4



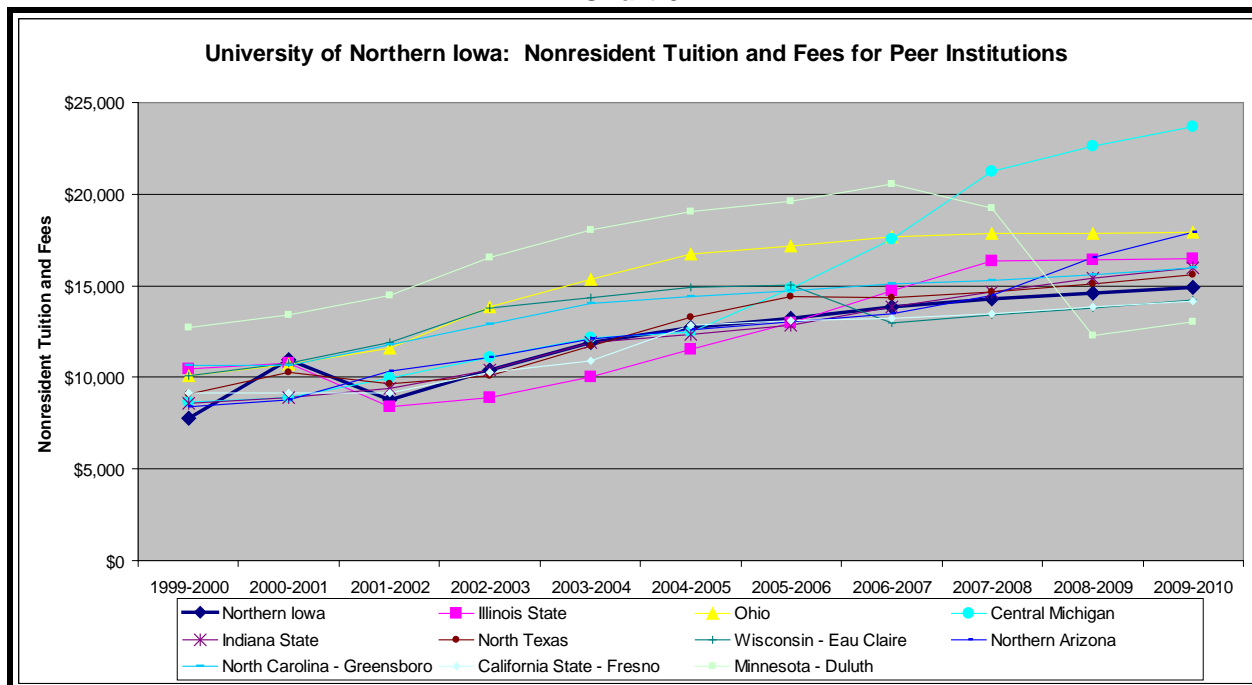
University of Northern Iowa. At the beginning of the decade, California State University – Fresno, the University of North Carolina – Greensboro, and the University of Northern Arizona had lower resident tuition and fees than UNI as illustrated in **Chart 5**. Over this period, UNI continued to have the fourth lowest resident tuition and fees among peer institutions. The Universities of North Carolina – Greensboro and Northern Arizona continued to be less expensive than UNI and were joined by the University of Wisconsin – Eau Claire. During the decade, UNI's tuition and fees increased by \$3,648 (122.1%) to \$6,636, less than the average increase of \$4,260 (128.9%) for UNI's peer institutions. The University of Minnesota – Duluth maintained its position with the most expensive resident tuition and fees throughout the decade ending with tuition and fees of \$11,004 in the 2009-2010 academic year. California State University – Fresno remained the least expensive university for resident students throughout the decade with resident tuition and fees of \$1,746 in 1999-2000 and \$4,001 in 2009-2010.

Chart 5



In regard to nonresident tuition and fees, UNI began the decade with the lowest tuition and fees (\$7,748) among peer institutions (**Chart 6**). At the end of the decade, UNI had moved up to the fourth lowest for nonresident tuition and fees and had become more expensive than the Universities of Wisconsin – Eau Claire, Minnesota – Duluth, and California State – Fresno. UNI's nonresident tuition and fees grew by \$7,152 (92.3%) compared to the \$6,755 (74.7%) average for UNI's peer institutions.

Chart 6



Affordability

A measure of affordability is the ratio of resident tuition and fees to the median household income of a state. Using only tuition and fees does not take into account other factors in the cost of attendance, such as room and board or books, or the offset of tuition by grants and scholarships. Still, it is an indication of how much a typical family must spend from their household budget to send someone to college.

University of Iowa. **Table 2** shows the ratios of resident tuition and fees and median household income for the U of I and its peer institutions for academic years 1999-2000 and 2008-2009, that is, tuition and fees as a percentage of median household income. The U of I is comparatively affordable with only two universities, Arizona and North Carolina, requiring a smaller percentage of the median household income to pay resident tuition and fees in the 1999-2000 academic year. The percentage of the household budget required to pay tuition and fees at the U of I and its peer institutions increased steadily between 1999 and 2009. At the end of the period, the three least expensive universities held their positions of requiring the smallest proportion of the median household income to pay tuition and fees, but the ratio almost doubled. By academic year 2008-2009, the U of I ratio increased ratio from 7.4% to 13.1%, so comparatively, it cost almost twice as much of the household budget to pay tuition and fees at the U of I. This pattern was typical across this set of peer institutions with most not quite doubling the percentage and some more than doubling it.

Table 2

Resident Tuition and Fees Compared to Median Household Income A Measure of Affordability for the University of Iowa										
	1999 Median Household Income	1999-2000 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	1999-2000 Rank	2008 Median Household Income	2008-2009 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	2008-2009 Rank	Increase in Ratio	Increase Rank
University of Iowa	\$ 41,098	\$ 3,038	7.39%	9	\$ 50,142	\$ 6,544	13.05%	9	5.66%	10
University of Arizona	36,995	2,264	6.12%	11	46,914	5,531	11.79%	11	5.67%	9
University of North Carolina	37,254	2,365	6.35%	10	42,930	5,397	12.57%	10	6.22%	8
University of Texas	38,688	3,128	8.09%	8	46,490	8,532	18.35%	5	10.27%	2
University of Wisconsin	45,667	3,738	8.19%	7	51,200	7,568	14.78%	7	6.60%	7
University of California - LA	43,629	3,678	8.43%	6	57,014	7,551	13.24%	8	4.81%	11
University of Illinois	46,330	4,526	9.77%	5	53,254	12,240	22.98%	1	13.22%	1
Minnesota	47,038	4,649	9.88%	4	54,925	10,634	19.36%	3	9.48%	3
Indiana University	40,838	4,202	10.29%	3	46,520	8,231	17.69%	6	7.40%	6
Ohio State University	39,489	4,134	10.47%	2	46,934	8,679	18.49%	4	8.02%	5
University of Michigan	46,089	6,332	13.74%	1	49,788	11,037	22.17%	2	8.43%	4
Average	42,101	3,823	9.08%		49,646	8,359	16.84%		7.76%	

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, Chronical of Higher Education
LA = Los Angeles

Iowa State University. **Table 3** shows the ratios of resident tuition and fees and median household income for ISU and its peer institutions. This illustrates that ISU is comparatively affordable with the same two universities, Arizona and North Carolina State, requiring a smaller percentage of the median family income to pay resident tuition and fees in the 1999-2000 academic year. As with the U of I, the percentage of the household budget required to pay tuition and fees at ISU and its peer institutions increased steadily between 1999 and 2009. At the end of the decade, the same three universities continued to require the smallest proportion of the median household income to pay tuition and fees, but the ratio had almost doubled. By academic year 2008-2009, the ISU ratio had increased from 7.3% to 12.7%, costing almost twice as much of the household budget to pay tuition and fees. This pattern was typical across this set of peer institutions with tuition and fees typically costing a little less than twice the median household budget of a decade earlier.

Table 3

Resident Tuition and Fees Compared to Median Household Income A Measure of Affordability for Iowa State University										
	1999 Median Household Income	1999-2000 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	1999-2000 Rank	2008 Median Household Income	2008-2009 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	2008-2009 Rank	Increase in Ratio	Increase Rank
Iowa State University	\$ 41,098	\$ 3,004	7.31%	9	\$ 50,142	\$ 6,360	12.68%	9	5.37%	11
University of Arizona	36,995	2,264	6.12%	11	46,914	5,531	11.79%	11	5.67%	10
North Carolina State University	37,254	2,414	6.48%	10	42,930	5,274	12.29%	10	5.81%	9
University of Wisconsin	45,667	3,738	8.19%	8	51,200	7,568	14.78%	8	6.60%	7
Texas A&M University	38,688	3,233	8.36%	7	46,490	7,844	16.87%	5	8.52%	4
Purdue University	40,838	3,724	9.12%	6	46,520	7,750	16.66%	6	7.54%	6
University of California - Davis	43,629	4,034	9.25%	5	57,014	8,635	15.15%	7	5.90%	8
University of Illinois	46,330	4,526	9.77%	4	53,254	12,240	22.98%	1	13.22%	1
Minnesota	47,038	4,649	9.88%	3	54,925	10,634	19.36%	3	9.48%	3
Ohio State University	39,489	4,134	10.47%	2	46,934	8,679	18.49%	4	8.02%	5
Michigan State University	46,089	5,036	10.93%	1	49,788	10,214	20.51%	2	9.59%	2
Average	42,101	3,705	8.80%		49,646	8,248	16.61%		7.81%	

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, Chronical of Higher Education

University of Northern Iowa. **Table 4** shows the ratios of resident tuition and fees to median household income for UNI and its peer institutions. This illustrates that UNI ranks near the middle of its peer institutions but required less than the average percentage of the median family income to pay resident tuition and fees in the 1999-2000 academic year. As with the other two Iowa public universities, the percentage of the household budget required to pay tuition and fees at UNI and its peer institutions increased steadily between 1999 and 2009. At the end of the decade, UNI remained near the middle of the group with its ratio almost doubling. By the academic year 2008-2009, the UNI ratio increased from 7.3% to 12.7%. The UNI and its peers showed the same pattern as the other two sets of peer institutions. The decade ended with tuition and fees costing approximately twice as much of the median household budget.

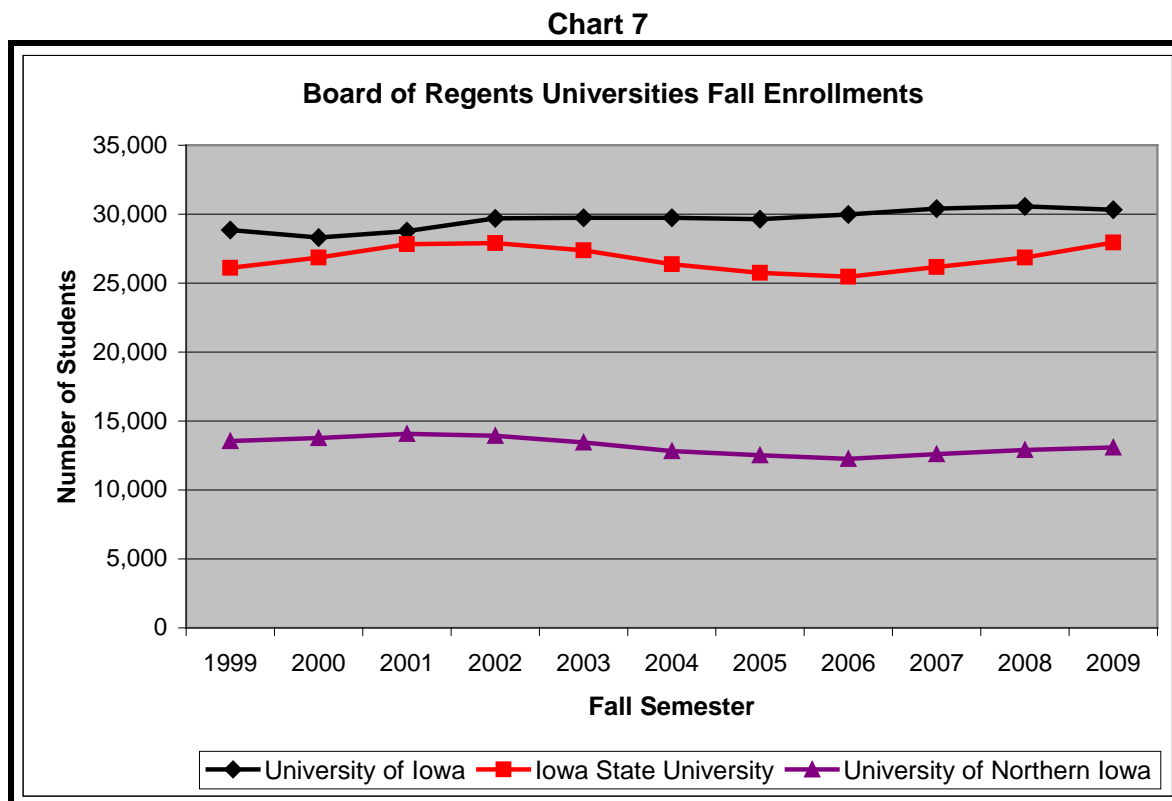
Table 4

Resident Tuition and Fees Compared to Median Household Income A Measure of Affordability for the University of Northern Iowa										
	1999 Median Household Income	1999-2000 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	1999-2000 Rank	2008 Median Household Income	2008-2009 Tuition and Fees	Tuition as Percent of Median Inc.	2008-2009 Rank	Increase in Ratio	Increase Rank
Northern Iowa	\$ 41,098	\$ 2,988	7.27%	7	\$ 50,142	\$ 6,376	12.72%	7	5.45%	7
California State - Fresno	43,629	1,746	4.00%	11	57,014	3,687	6.47%	11	2.46%	11
North Carolina - Greensboro	37,254	2,136	5.73%	10	42,930	4,135	9.63%	10	3.90%	10
Northern Arizona	36,995	2,262	6.11%	9	46,914	5,446	11.61%	9	5.49%	6
Wisconsin - Eau Claire	45,667	3,210	7.03%	8	51,200	6,203	12.12%	8	5.09%	9
Central Michigan	46,089	3,630	7.88%	6	49,788	9,720	19.52%	1	11.65%	1
Indiana State	40,838	3,426	8.39%	5	46,520	7,148	15.37%	5	6.98%	4
Illinois State	46,330	4,210	9.09%	4	53,254	9,814	18.43%	4	9.34%	2
North Texas	38,688	3,555	9.19%	3	46,490	6,767	14.56%	6	5.37%	8
Minnesota - Duluth	47,038	4,935	10.49%	2	54,925	10,261	18.68%	3	8.19%	3
Ohio	39,489	4,800	12.16%	1	46,934	8,907	18.98%	2	6.82%	5
Average	42,101	3,354	7.97%		49,646	7,133	14.37%		6.40%	

Sources:
U.S. Census Bureau, Chronical of Higher Education

Regents Universities

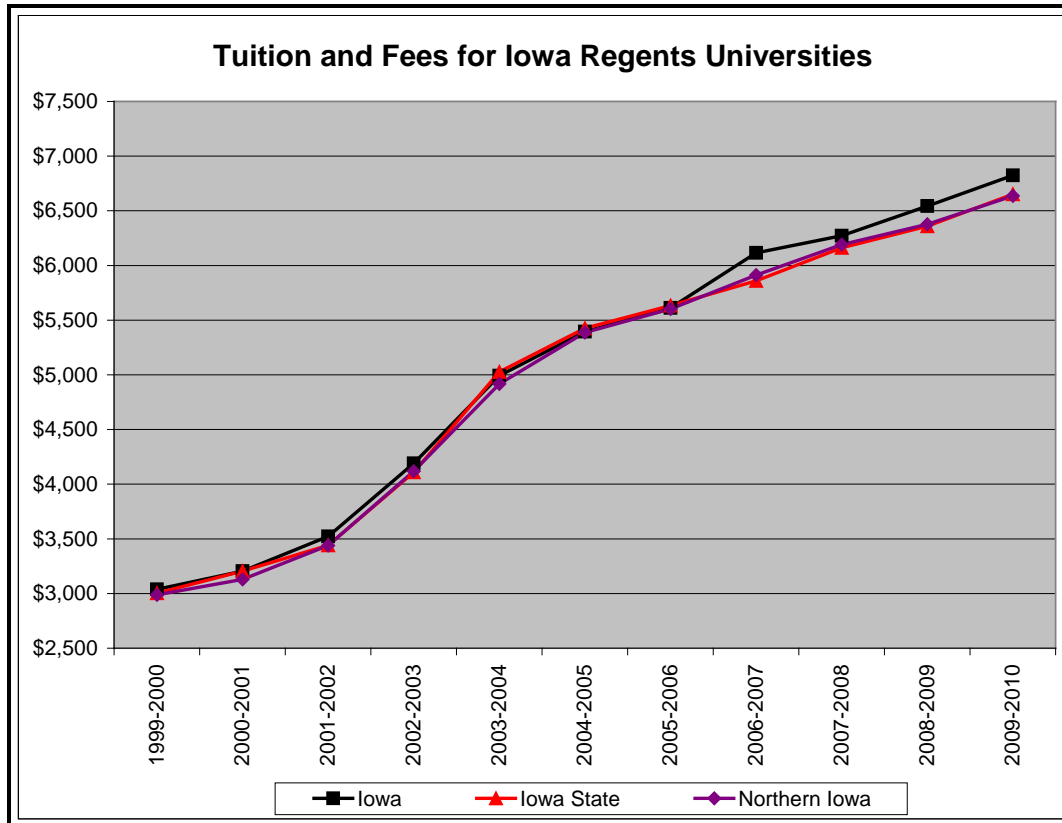
Iowa's three Regents universities have served over 70,000 students annually for the past decade (**Chart 7**). Enrollments have shown fluctuating growth ending the decade with a total 71,353 students, an increase of 2,844 (4.2%) students compared to 1999.



The U of I has shown slow steady growth with a peak enrollment of 30,561 students in the fall of 2008. Iowa State University has consistently been the second largest university having growth in the first few years of the decade, decline during the middle third, followed by growth during the last third of the decade with enrollment peaking at 27,945 students in the fall of 2009. The UNI followed essentially the same pattern as ISU, peaking in the fall of 2001 with 14,070 students and ending the decade with an enrollment of 13,080 students.

Iowa's three Regents universities have very similar tuition and fees with no more than \$255 difference in any examined year (**Chart 8**). Over the past decade, tuition and fees have grown in parallel from approximately \$3,000 in the 1999-2000 academic year to approximately \$6,700 in 2009-2010. This is an increase of just over 120.0%

Chart 8



Inflation

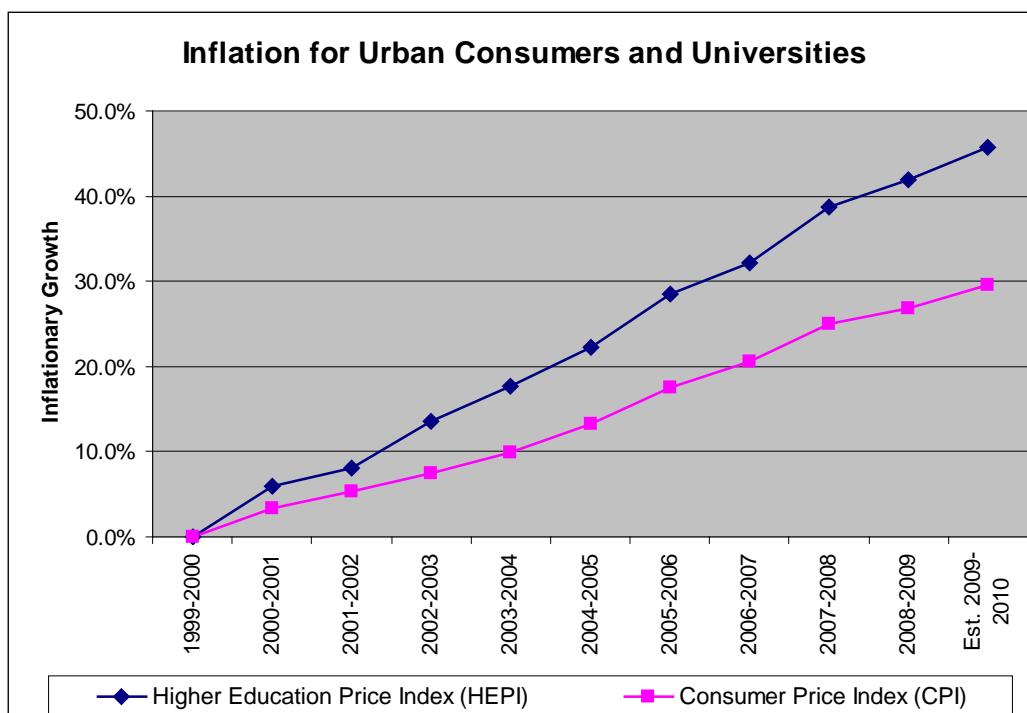
Costs increase over time, a phenomenon commonly referred to as inflation. If money is examined in terms of what it can purchase, then its value changes over time. Inflation indices have been developed to allow for the comparison of purchasing power at different times by adjusting for inflationary changes. Indices are created by selecting a market basket of goods and services and examining how the price of those same items change. Once inflation has been identified, statistical adjustments can be made to determine how the consumer's ability to purchase goods and services has changed.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a commonly used index. It is based on prices paid by urban consumers for food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, recreation, education and communication, and other goods and services. This index is useful to examine the change in tuition and fees from the student's perspective and compare those costs to a family's household budget available to make purchases.

The HEPI "measures the average relative level of prices in a fixed basket of goods and services typically purchased by colleges and universities each year through current-fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research. The index is organized around eight categories that cover most campuses' current operational costs. These include faculty, administrative, clerical, and service employees' salaries and fringe benefits; miscellaneous services (such as computer programmers and auditors); supplies and materials (such as office supplies); and utilities (such as fuel and electricity)." (Commonfund Institute) This index is useful for higher education budgeting, including setting tuition, and reflects inflationary changes specific to colleges and universities.

Chart 9 shows the inflationary growth in the CPI and HEPI since the 1999-2000 academic year. Prices paid by consumers for everyday household items and services increased by 29.5% while the costs of higher education goods and services increased by 45.7%. That is, the cost of higher education grew more rapidly than the costs of regular household goods and services.

Chart 9



These indices will be used in this report to examine how tuition has changed when the effects of inflation are removed. Dollar amounts are stated in terms of 1999-2000 constant dollars.

Chart 10 shows the resident or resident tuition and fees and the nonresident tuition and fees for the U of I. Without correcting for inflation, resident tuition and fees grew by \$3,786 (124.6%) and nonresident tuition and fees grew by \$11,718 (111.8%). Making the comparison from the student's household budget perspective using the CPI, resident tuition and fees grew by \$2,232 (73.5%) and nonresident tuition and fees grew by \$6,662 (63.6%). From the University's perspective and using the higher education market basket, i.e., HEPI, resident tuition and fees grew by \$1,646 (54.2%) and nonresident tuition and fees grew by \$4,758 (45.4%). Even after correcting for inflation, tuition and fees show a sizeable growth from both the student's and University's perspective.

Chart 10

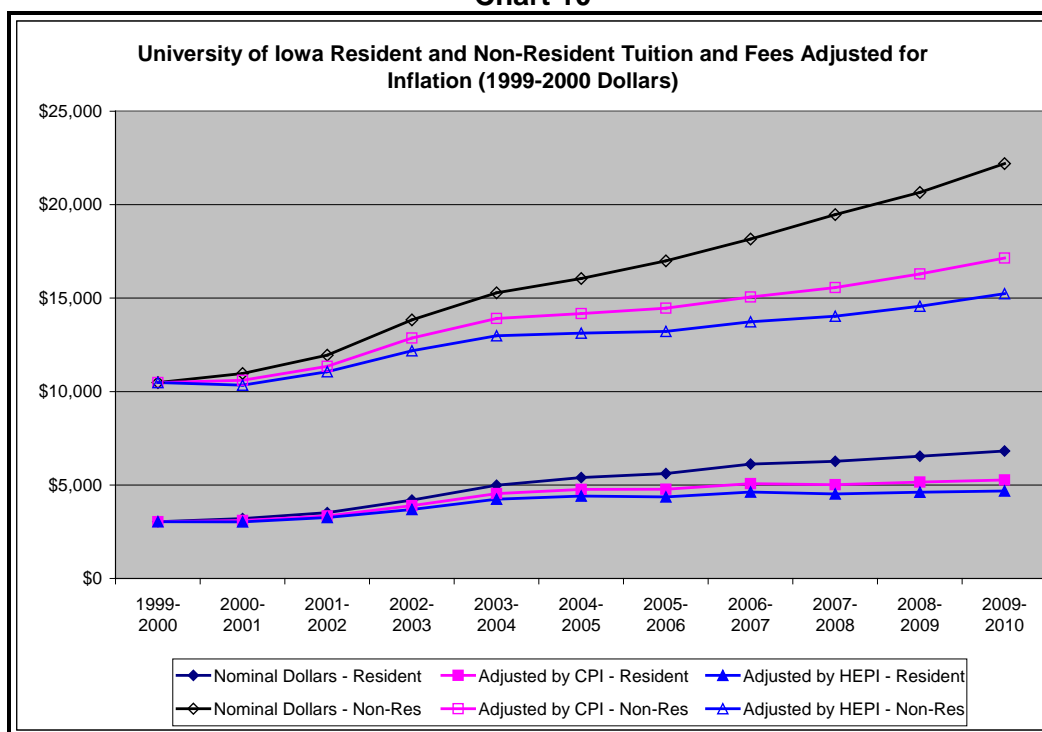


Chart 11 describes ISU. The University and its resident students saw changes in tuition and fees similar to those at the U of I. Resident tuition and fees increased by 121.4% in nominal dollars, 71.0% when adjusted by the CPI, and 52.0% when adjusted by HEPI. The ISU nonresident tuition and fees changes varied somewhat from those at the U of I. The nonresident ISU tuition and fees increased by 86.0% in nominal dollars, 43.6% when adjusted by the CPI, and 27.7% when adjusted by HEPI.

Chart 11

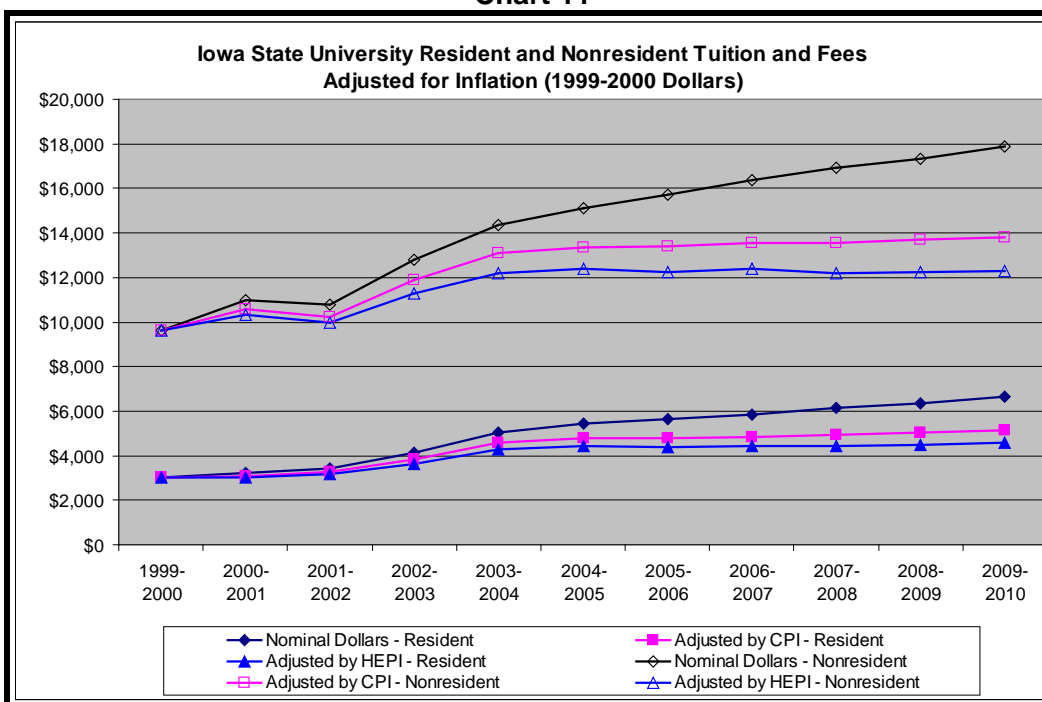
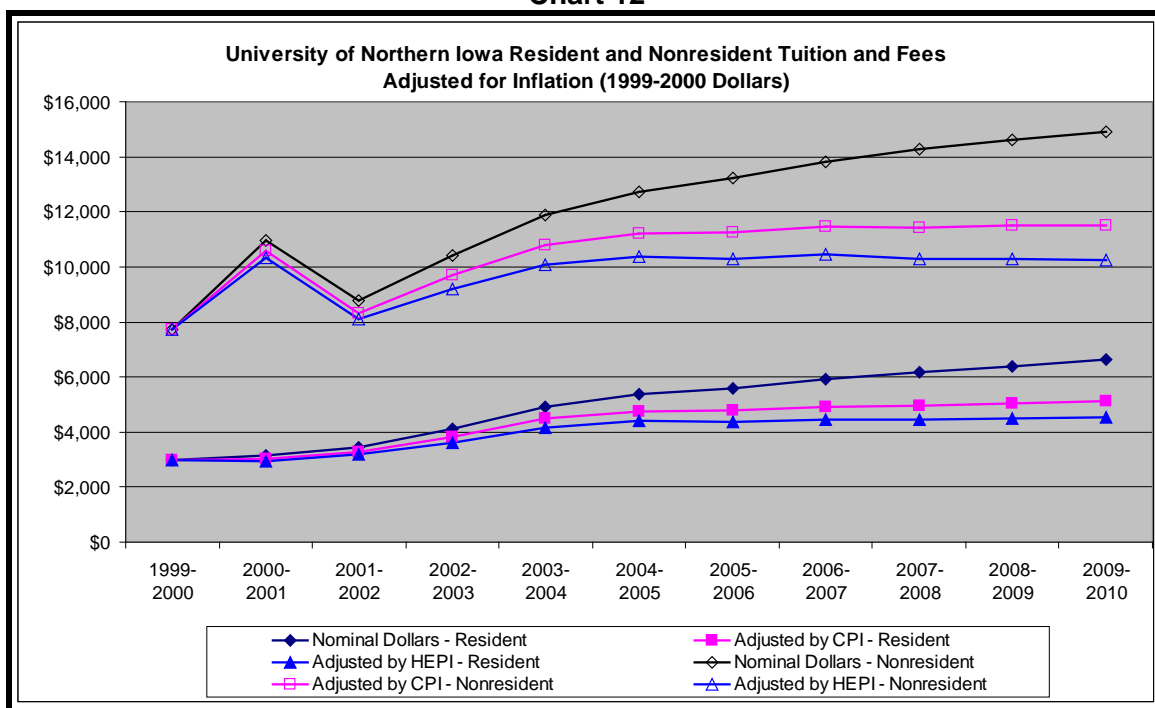


Chart 12 for UNI shows a similar pattern as the U of I and ISU. Resident tuition and fees increased by 122.1% in nominal dollars, 71.5% when adjusted by the CPI, and 52.5% when adjusted by HEPI. Nonresident tuition and fees at the UNI increased less than those at the other two universities. The nonresident UNI tuition and fees increased by 92.3% in nominal dollars, 48.5% when adjusted by the CPI, and 32.0% when adjusted by HEPI.

Chart 12

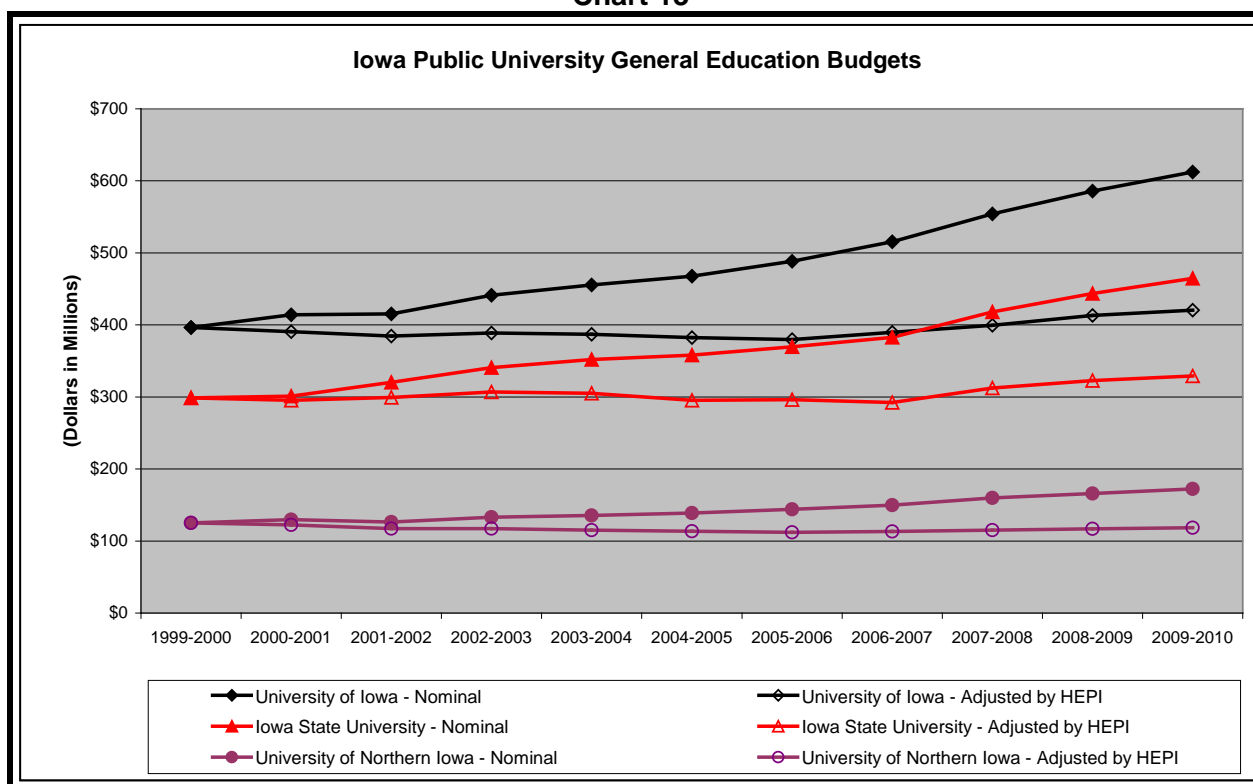


University Revenues

The above discussion has shown a decade of continuous growth in tuition and fees both in terms of nominal dollars and after removing the effects of inflation. The next question is whether the overall universities' budgets have grown at the same rate.

Chart 13 shows the general education budgets for the three Iowa public universities. Ignoring inflation, all three universities show growing educational budgets. The increases for each are as follows: U of I – \$216.0 million (54.5%); ISU – \$165.8 million (55.5%); and UNI – \$47.4 million (37.9%). After adjusting for inflation using HEPI with 1999-2000 dollars as the base year, the U of I had an increase of \$24.0 million (6.1%), ISU increased by \$30.3 million (10.1%), and UNI decreased by \$6.7 million (5.3%).

Chart 13

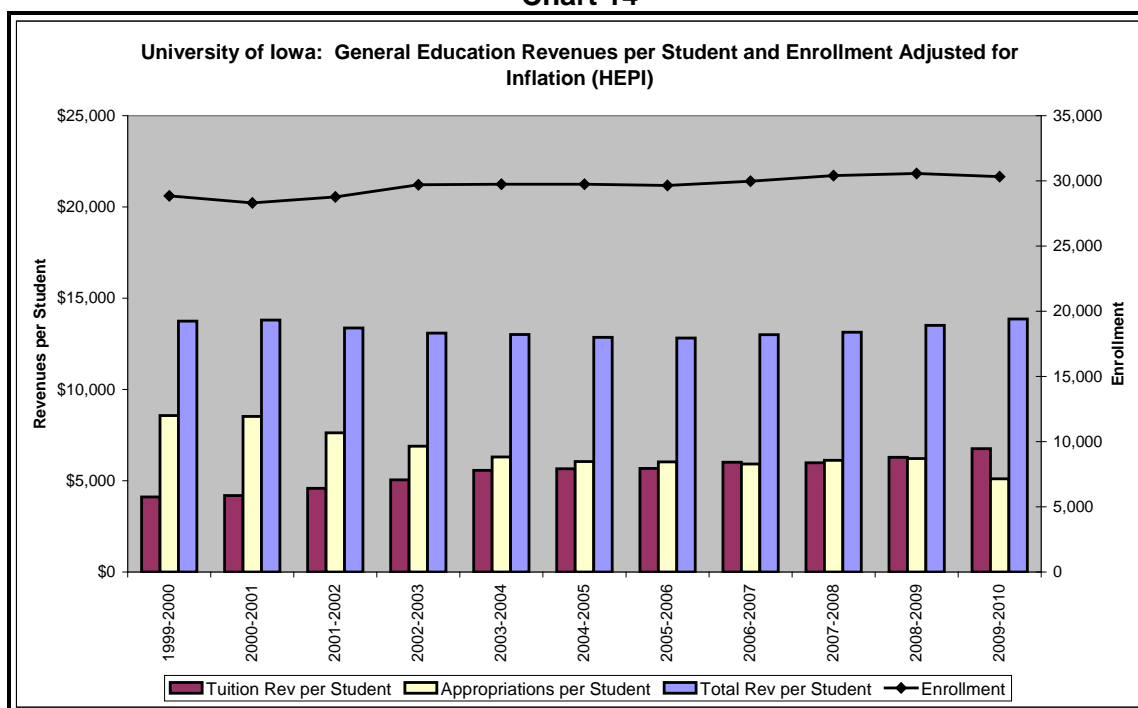


Tuition and fees for all three universities grew at a much more rapid rate than the general education budgets even after correcting for inflation. This suggests the universities have become more reliant on tuition and fees to meet their expenses. (See **Attachment A** for charts depicting the components of the general education budgets.)

Since there have been some changes in enrollments over the 10-year period, it can be informative to examine the revenues per pupil for the general education budgets. The following set of charts shows the general education revenues per pupil adjusted for inflation with HEPI and stated in 1999-2000 dollars. The total general education revenues include federal and other funds and sum to more than the tuition and fees and the State appropriation.

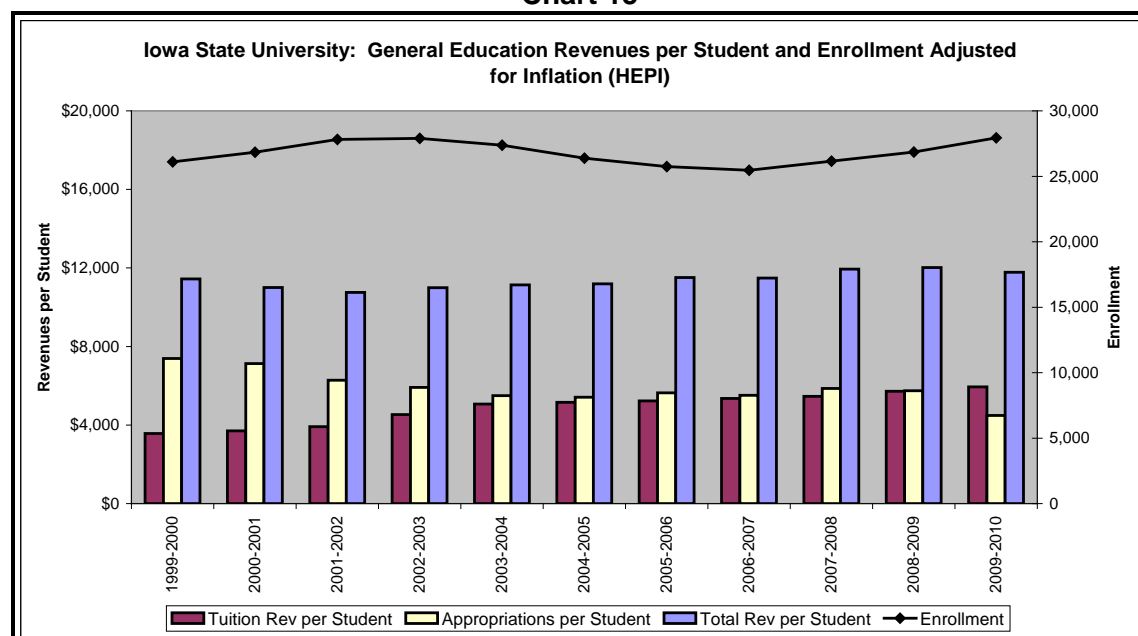
University of Iowa. Total revenues per student began the decade at \$13,742, dropped to \$12,814 in the 2005-2006 academic year, and increased to \$13,861 in 2009-2010, for an increase in revenues per student of \$199 (0.9%). Per-student funding from State appropriations decreased in terms of constant 1999-2000 dollars from \$8,574 to \$5,105 per student. This is a decrease of \$3,469 (40.5%). Tuition and fees had an offsetting increase from \$4,115 to \$6,757, an increase of \$2,642 (64.2%). The balance of State appropriations compared to tuition and fees shifted from a two-to-one ratio to approximately a five-to-six ratio from those two sources.

Chart 14



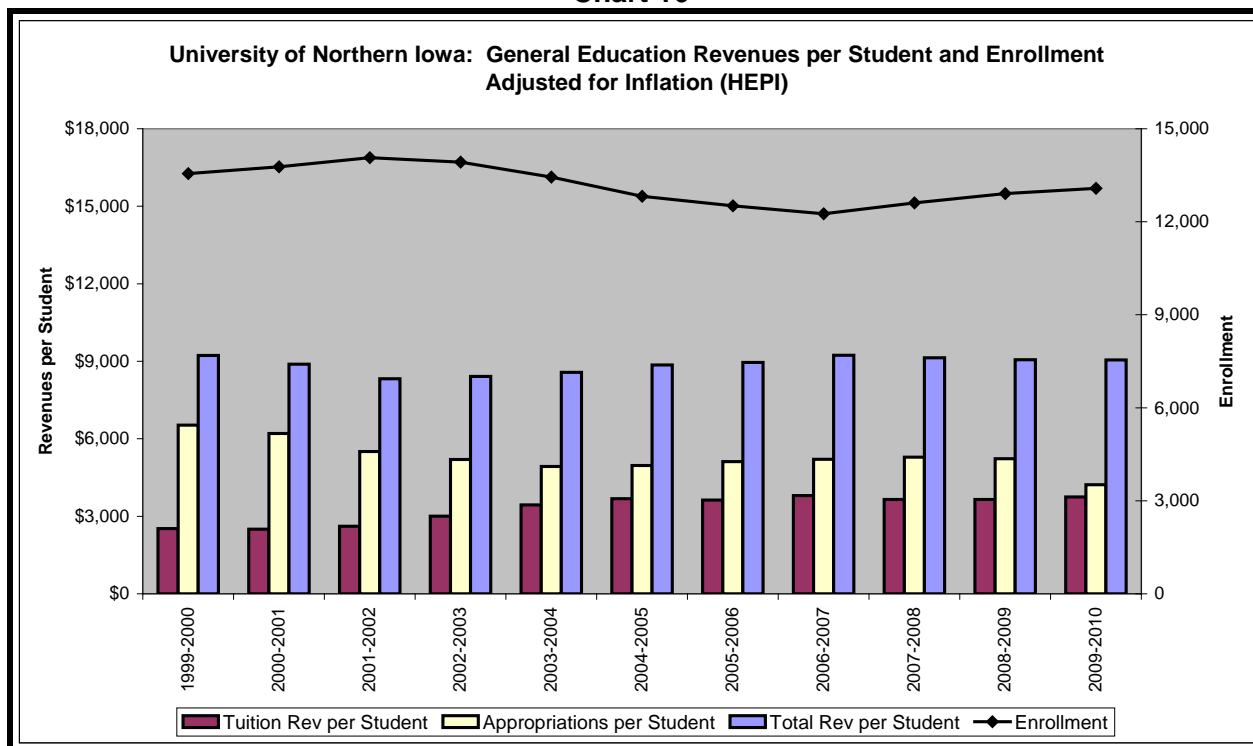
Iowa State University. Total revenues per student started at \$11,446 in the 1999-2000 academic year, dropped to \$10,999 in 2002-2003, and ended the decade at \$11,799 for an increase in revenues per student of \$333 (2.9%) as illustrated in **Chart 15**. Per-student funding from State appropriations decreased in terms of constant 1999-2000 dollars from \$7,391 to \$4,487 per student. This is a decrease of \$2,904 (39.3%). Tuition and fees had an offsetting increase from \$3,571 to \$5,948, an increase of \$2,376 (66.5%). The balance of State appropriations compared to tuition and fees shifted from a two-to-one ratio to an approximate two-to-three ratio for funding from those two sources.

Chart 15



University of Northern Iowa. Total revenues per student started at \$9,226 in the 1999-2000 academic year, dropped to \$8,321 in 2001-2002, and ended the decade at \$9,051 for a decrease in revenues per student of \$175 (1.9%) as illustrated in **Chart 16**. Per-student funding from State appropriations decreased in terms of constant 1999-2000 dollars from \$6,530 to \$4,219 per student. This is a decrease of \$2,311 (35.4%). Tuition and fees had an offsetting increase from \$2,521 to \$3,747, an increase of \$1,225 (66.5%). The balance of State appropriations compared to tuition and fees shifted from a five-to-two ratio to one approaching equality for funding from those two sources.

Chart 16



Summary of Trends

The patterns are fairly consistent for the Iowa public universities:

- The U of I and ISU have consistently offered lower tuition and fees than most of their peer institutions. Resident tuition and fees for UNI have remained in the mid-range among peers while nonresident tuition and fees have been somewhat lower than average.
- All public universities examined have had significant tuition and fee increases in the past decade.
- Affordability has declined significantly since the 1999-2000 academic year. By the end of the decade, the average percentage of the median household budget to pay resident tuition and fees for all Iowa and peer institutions had increased from 8.6% to 16.0% of the median household budget.
- The inflation rate for the higher education sector has been approximately one-and-one-half times the inflation rate for general urban consumers.
- After adjusting for inflation, the U of I and ISU general education budgets grew by 6.1% and 10.1% respectively. The inflation-adjusted general education budget at UNI decreased by 5.3%.

- There has been significant decline in the proportion of funding for the universities' general education budget by State appropriations and a corresponding increase in the proportion funded by tuition and fees.

BUDGET IMPACT

In the last 10 years, states have faced more limited resources exacerbated by the recession beginning in 2007. A common pattern has been to curtail expenditures on higher education knowing universities and colleges have an alternative resource in tuition and fees. Accordingly, tuition and fees have increased nationwide over this decade and this has shifted the cost of higher education from State revenues to students and their families.

There are several perspectives to estimate the shift from State funding to tuition and fees for Iowa's public universities. The following bullets provide estimates for FY 2010 if tuition had been tied to the state's median household income, the ratio of tuition and fee revenues to State appropriations, and the ratio of tuition and fees to appropriations on a per-student basis.

- If tuition and fees were held to the 1999-2000 academic year percentage of the Iowa median household income, the FY 2010 State appropriations would have needed to increase by \$259.4 million and distributed as follows:
 - U of I - \$129.4 million
 - ISU - \$99.4 million
 - UNI - \$30.6 million
- For the 1999-2000 academic year, the ratio of State appropriations to tuition and fee revenues was approximately two to one. If this proportion had been maintained through the decade, then the FY 2010 State appropriations for the universities would have needed to increase by \$258.2 million and distributed as follows:
 - U of I - \$128.6 million
 - ISU - \$100.5 million
 - UNI - \$29.1 million
- If the focus were on the revenues per student and the 1999-2000 academic year proportions of appropriations compared to tuition and fee revenues were maintained, the FY 2010 State appropriations for the universities would have needed to increase by \$229.0 million and distributed as follows:
 - U of I - \$115.2 million
 - ISU - \$89.6 million
 - UNI - \$24.3 million

These estimates are intended to put trends in higher education in perspective for Iowa's public universities and are not intended to recommend any of the above comparisons as a funding policy. The estimated amounts are for FY 2010 only and do not reflect the cumulative shift from State appropriations to tuition and fees.

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Table 1A

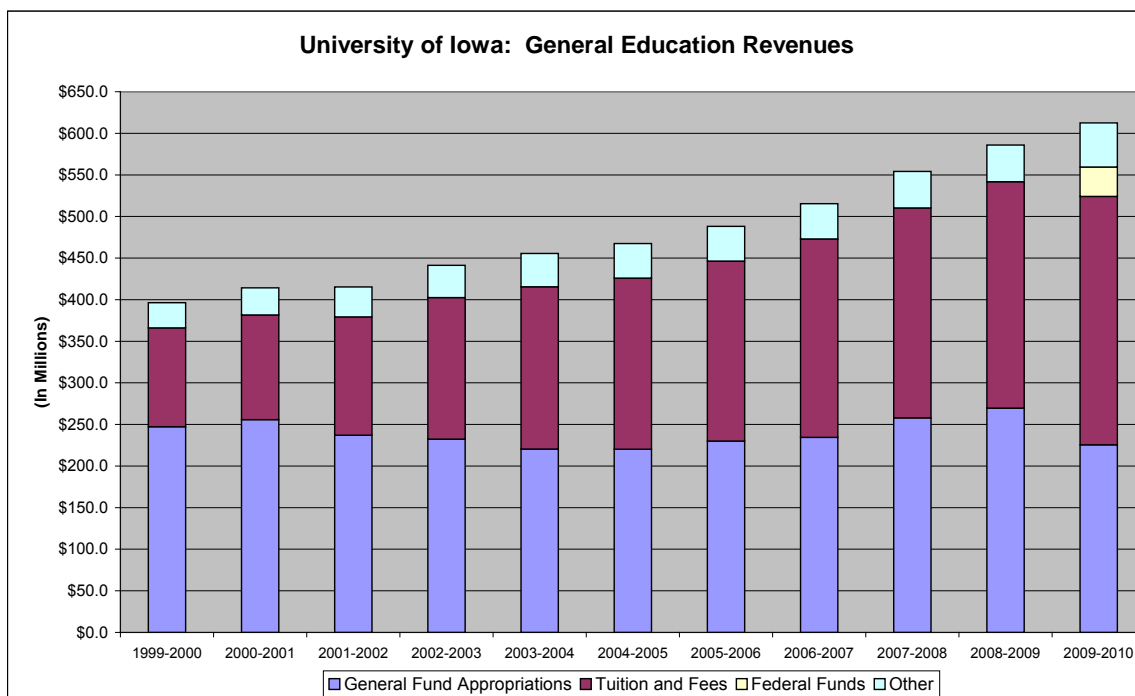


Table 2A

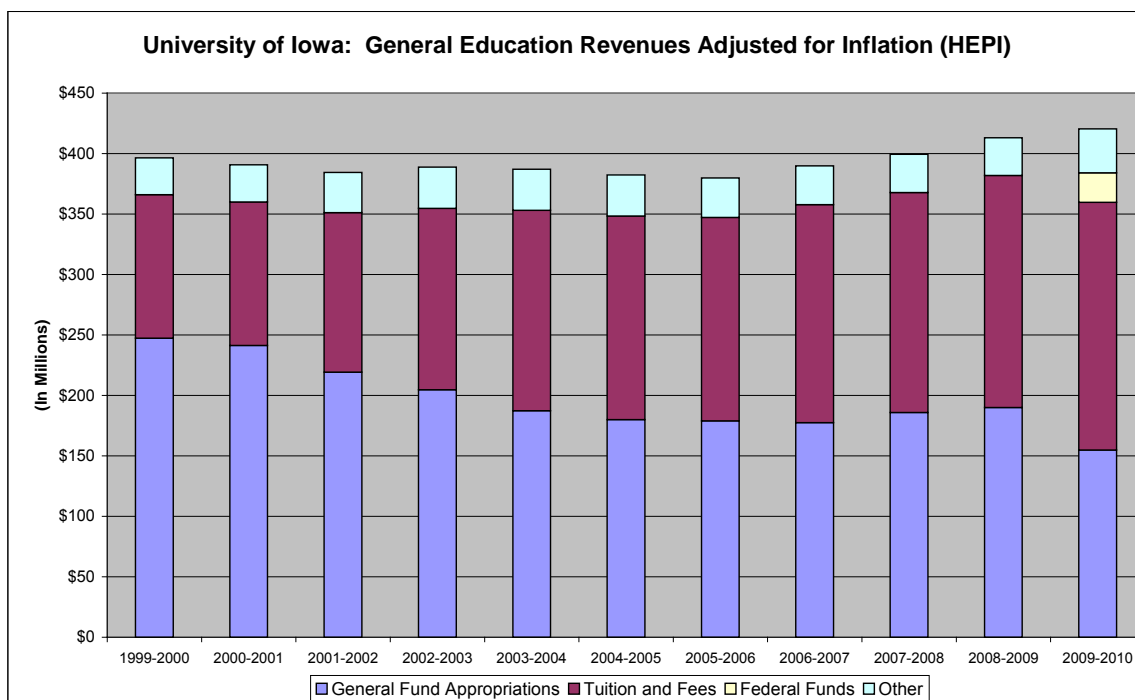


Table 3A

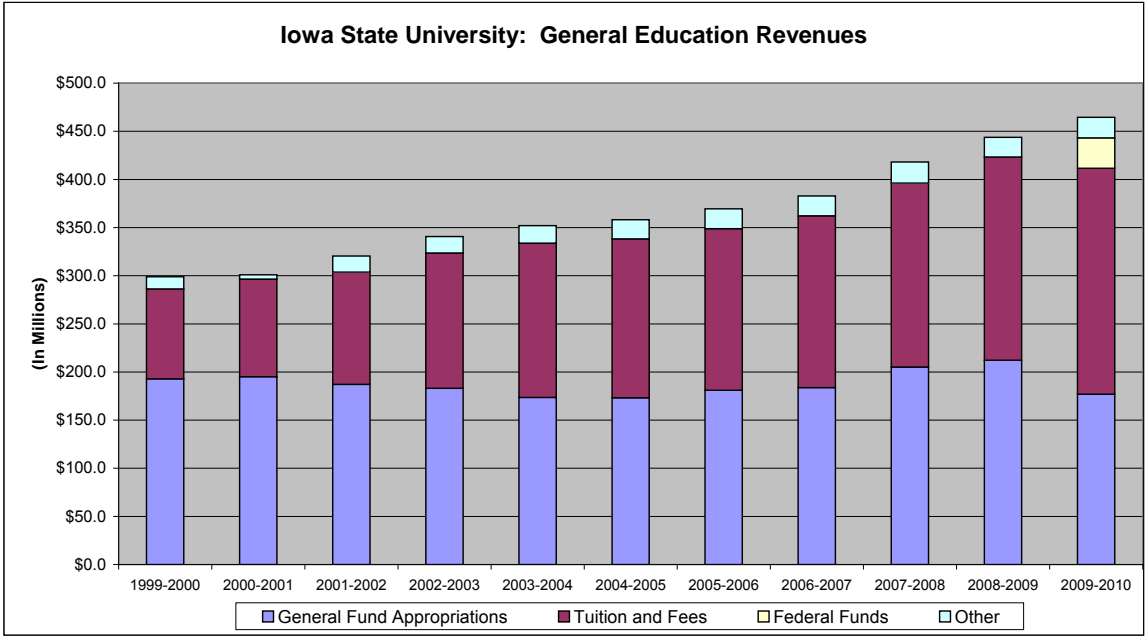


Table 4A

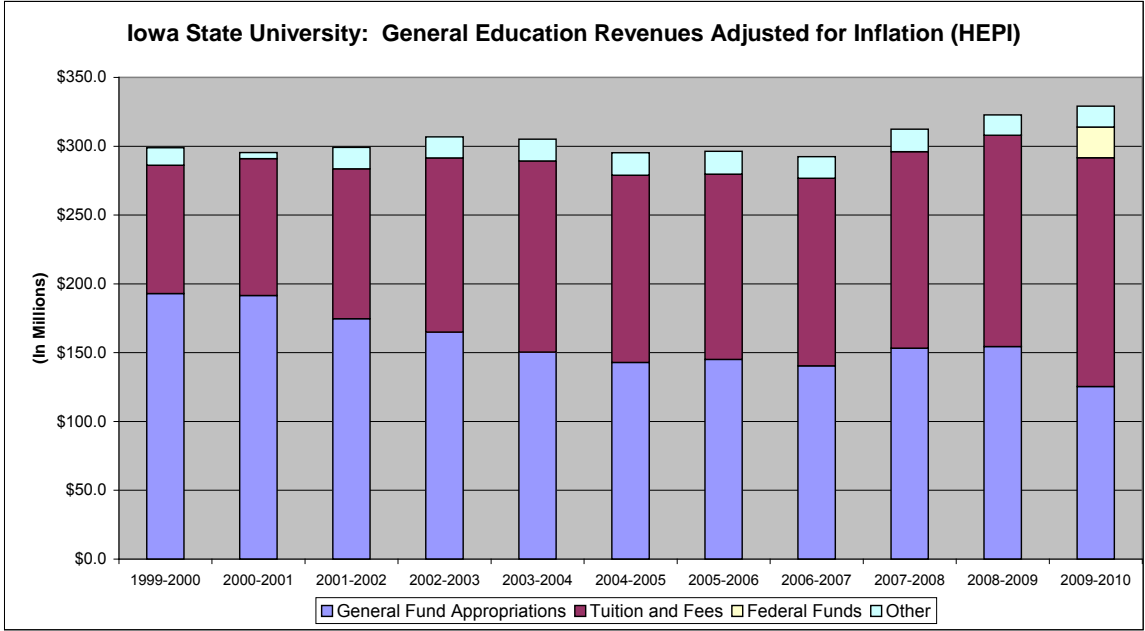


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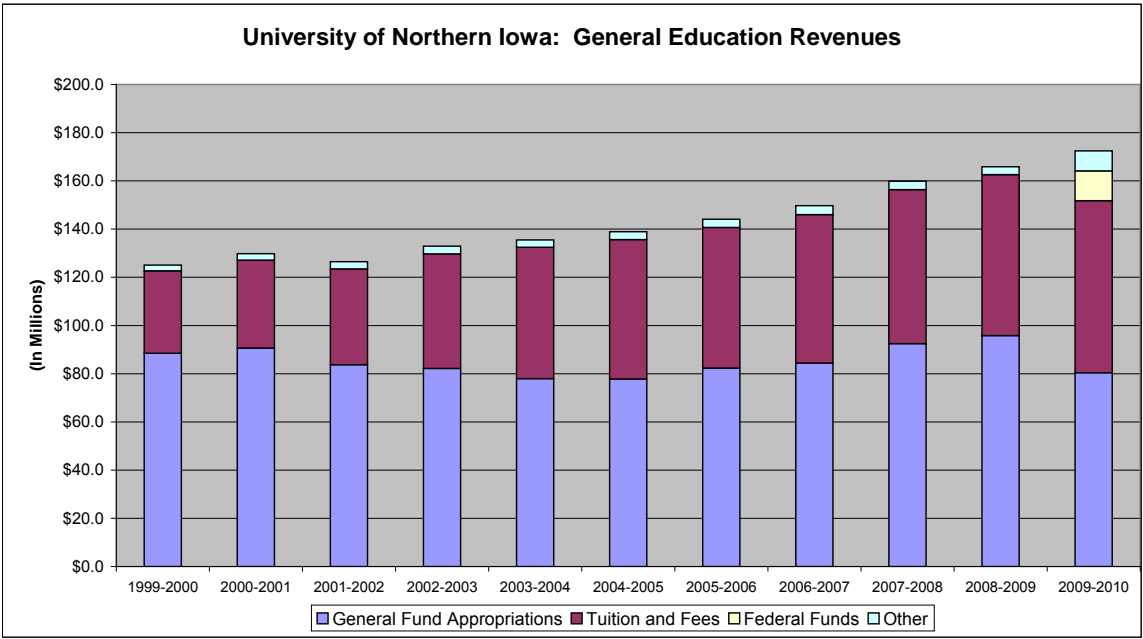


Table 6A

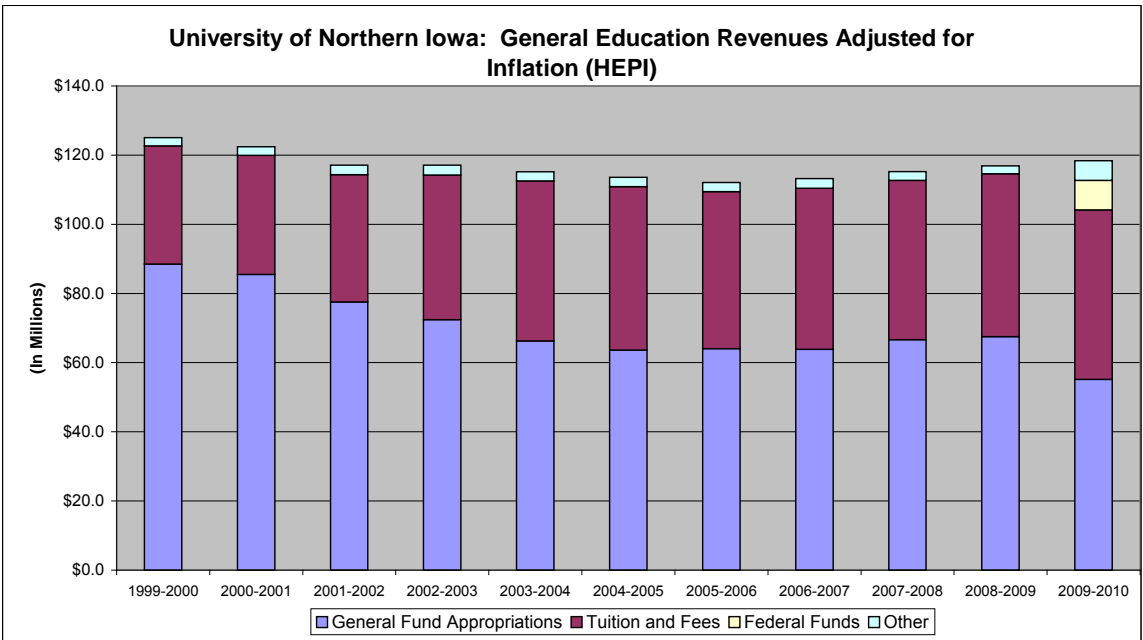


Table 1: Resident Undergraduate Tuition and Fees at Selected Public Research Universities in the Midwest, 2002-03 to 2007-08

	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	Increase FY 06 to FY 07	Increase FY 07 to FY 08	Increase FY 03 to FY 08
University of Illinois, Chicago	\$6,592	\$6,964	\$7,652	\$8,492	\$8,992	\$9,744	5.90%	8.40%	47.80%
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign	6,704	7,010	7,966	8,688	9,882	11,130	13.70%	12.60%	66.00%
Indiana University, Bloomington	5,315	6,515	6,777	7,112	7,460	7,837	4.90%	5.10%	47.50%
Iowa State University, Ames	4,110	5,028	5,426	5,634	5,860	6,161	4.00%	5.10%	49.90%
Kansas State University, Manhattan	3,436	4,060	4,665	5,124	5,779	6,235	12.80%	7.90%	81.50%
Michigan State University, East Lansing	n/a	6,703	7,000	8,237	8,793	9,640	6.80%	9.60%	n/a
Ohio State University, Columbus	5,691	6,651	7,542	8,082	8,667	8,676	7.20%	0.10%	52.50%
Purdue University, West Lafayette	5,580	5,860	6,092	6,458	7,096	7,416	9.90%	4.50%	32.90%
University of Cincinnati	6,939	7,623	8,379	8,883	9,381	9,399	5.60%	0.20%	35.50%
University of Iowa, Iowa City	4,191	4,993	5,396	5,612	6,115	6,273	8.96%	2.58%	49.68%
University of Kansas, Lawrence	3,484	4,101	4,737	5,413	6,153	7,146	13.70%	16.10%	105.10%
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7,411	7,975	8,202	9,213	9,723	10,447	5.50%	7.40%	41.00%
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	6,280	7,116	8,029	8,822	9,373	9,885	6.20%	5.50%	57.40%
University of Missouri, Columbia	5,552	6,558	7,100	7,415	7,784	8,099	5.00%	4.00%	45.90%
University of Nebraska, Lincoln	4,125	4,711	5,341	5,540	5,867	6,216	5.90%	5.90%	50.70%
University of North Dakota, Grand Forks	3,646	4,156	4,828	5,327	5,792	6,130	8.70%	5.80%	68.10%
University of South Dakota, Vermillion	3,872	4,205	4,452	4,829	5,072	5,393	5.00%	6.30%	39.30%
University of Wisconsin, Madison	4,423	5,136	5,866	6,280	6,726	7,188	7.10%	6.90%	62.50%
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	4,353	5,104	5,831	6,220	6,626	6,958	6.50%	5.00%	59.80%
Wayne State University, Detroit	n/a	5,190	n/a	6,439	6,812	7,844	5.80%	15.10%	n/a
Average	5,095	5,783	6,383	6,891	7,389	7,892	7.20%	6.80%	54.90%
National Public Flagship Average	4,694	5,221	5,701	6,172	6,618	7,029	7.20%	6.20%	49.70%

Source: "Average Tuition and Required Fees: A Comparison of Public Colleges and Universities in the Midwest and Beyond," Midwest Higher Education Compact, September 2008

Note: The Iowa Board of Regents provided a correction for the University of Iowa 2006-07 and 2007-08 tuition and fee amounts.